

10523075.trn

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PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 JAN 08 CHEMLIST enhanced with New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
NEWS 3 JAN 16 CA/CAplus Company Name Thesaurus enhanced and reloaded
NEWS 4 JAN 16 IPC version 2007.01 thesaurus available on STN
NEWS 5 JAN 16 WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX enhanced with IPC 8 reclassification data
NEWS 6 JAN 22 CA/CAplus updated with revised CAS roles
NEWS 7 JAN 22 CA/CAplus enhanced with patent applications from India
NEWS 8 JAN 29 PHAR reloaded with new search and display fields
NEWS 9 JAN 29 CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in multiple databases
NEWS 10 FEB 15 PATDPASPC enhanced with Drug Approval numbers
NEWS 11 FEB 15 RUSSIAPAT enhanced with pre-1994 records
NEWS 12 FEB 23 KOREAPAT enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
NEWS 13 FEB 26 MEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 14 FEB 26 EMBASE enhanced with Clinical Trial Number field
NEWS 15 FEB 26 TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE
NEWS 16 FEB 26 IFICDB/IFIPAT/IFIUDB reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 17 FEB 26 CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased from 10,000 to 300,000 in multiple databases
NEWS 18 MAR 15 WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with new FRAGHITSTR display format
NEWS 19 MAR 16 CASREACT coverage extended
NEWS 20 MAR 20 MARPAT now updated daily
NEWS 21 MAR 22 LWPI reloaded
NEWS 22 MAR 30 RDISCLOSURE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 23 MAR 30 INPADOCDB will replace INPADOC on STN
NEWS 24 APR 02 JICST-EPLUS removed from database clusters and STN

NEWS EXPRESS NOVEMBER 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:06:53 ON 18 APR 2007

=>

Uploading

THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE

Do you want to switch to the Registry File?

Choice (Y/n) :

Switching to the Registry File...

Some commands only work in certain files. For example, the EXPAND command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an index. Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of commands which can be used in this file.

=> FILE REGISTRY

| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------|
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 0.21 | 0.21 |

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:07:04 ON 18 APR 2007

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 16 APR 2007 HIGHEST RN 930395-50-9

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 16 APR 2007 HIGHEST RN 930395-50-9

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

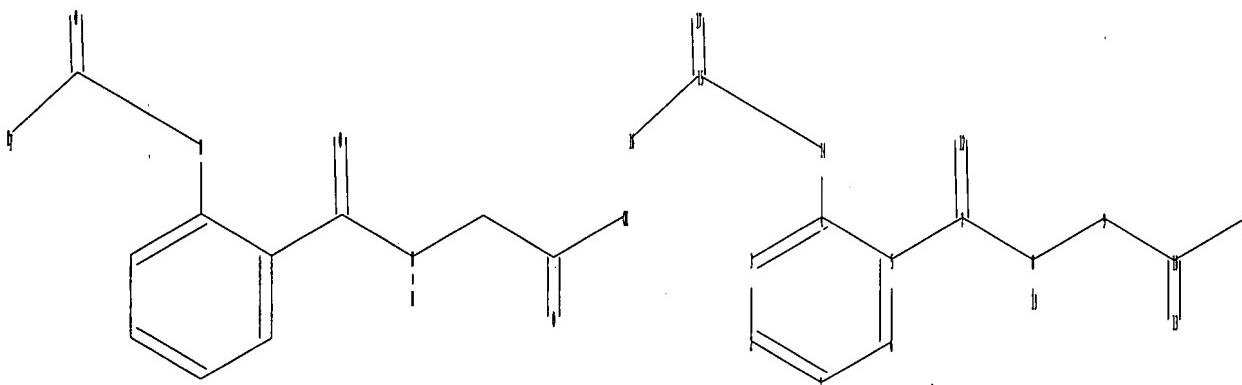
REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10523075.str

10523075.trn



chain nodes :

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 19

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6

chain bonds :

4-14 5-7 7-8 7-12 8-9 8-19 9-10 10-11 10-13 14-15 15-16 15-17

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

exact/norm bonds :

4-14 7-8 7-12 8-9 14-15 15-16 15-17

exact bonds :

5-7 8-19 9-10

normalized bonds :

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isolated ring systems :

containing 1 :

Match level :

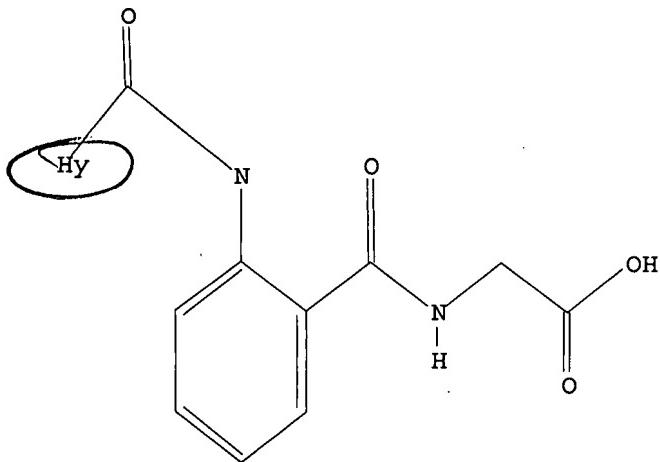
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:Atom 17:CLASS 19:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 11

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

```
=> s 11
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:07:17 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 69 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 69 ITERATIONS 2 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 882 TO 1878
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 2 TO 124

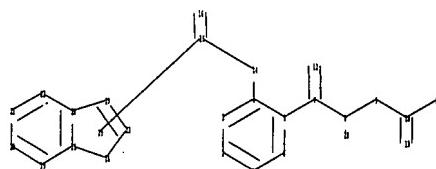
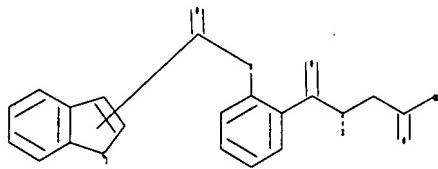
L2 2 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s 11 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:07:23 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1469 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1469 ITERATIONS 118 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 118 SEA SSS FUL L1

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10523075a.str
```



chain nodes :

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 18

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

chain bonds :

4-14 5-7 7-8 7-12 8-9 8-18 9-10 10-11 10-13 14-15 15-16

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 19-20 19-25 20-21 21-22 22-26 23-24 23-27

24-25 25-26 26-27

exact/norm bonds :

4-14 5-7 7-8 7-12 8-9 8-18 9-10 14-15 15-16 23-24 23-27 24-25 26-27

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 10-11 10-13 19-20 19-25 20-21 21-22 22-26

25-26

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 : 19 :

G1:O,S,N,NH

Match level :

```

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:Atom
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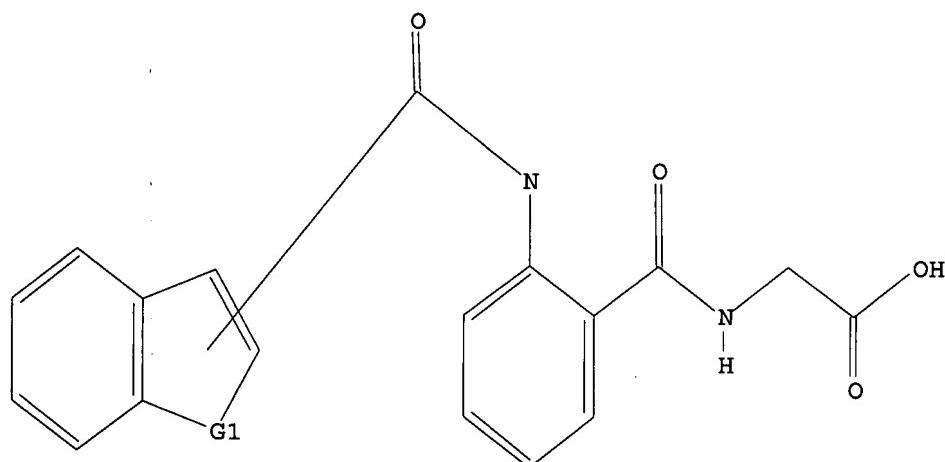
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L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 14

L4 HAS NO ANSWERS

L4 STR



G1 O,S,N,NH

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

>

```
s 14
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:10:45 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 18 TO ITERATE
```

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100.0% PROCESSED 18 ITERATIONS 2 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
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FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 106 TO 614
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 2 TO 124
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L5 2 SEA SSS SAM L4

```
> s 14 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:10:52 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 255 TO ITERATE
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100.0% PROCESSED 255 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
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L6 83 SEA SSS FUL L4

```
> FIL HCAPLUS
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
FULL ESTIMATED COST SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
346.00 346.21
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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:10:57 ON 18 APR 2007
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```

83 ANSWERS

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Apr 2007 (20070416/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:06:53 ON 18 APR 2007)

'FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:07:04 ON 18 APR 2007

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 2 S L1
L3 118 S L1 SSS FULL
L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L5 2 S L4
L6 83 S L4 SSS FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:10:57 ON 18 APR 2007

=> s 13
L7 19 L3

=> s 16
L8 7 L6

=> s 17 and py<=2003
23917404 PY<=2003
L9 5 L7 AND PY<=2003

=> s 18 and py<=2003
23917404 PY<=2003
L10 1 L8 AND PY<=2003

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L10 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:52789 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:357992
TITLE: Anthranilic acid derivatives: a new class of non-peptide CGK receptor antagonists
AUTHOR(S): Varnavas, Antonio; Lassiani, Lucia; Valenta, Valentina; Berti, Federico; Mennuni, Laura; Makovec, Francesco
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Trieste, Trieste, 34127, Italy
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2003), 11(5), 741-751
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:357992

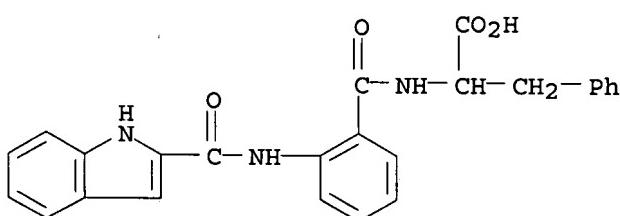
AB Having successfully obtained new CCK1 ligands holding appropriate groups on the anthranilic acid dimer used as mol. scaffold we were interested in increasing their micromolar affinity for the CCK1 receptors by modifying the spatial relationship of the main pharmacophoric groups. Since, we have proposed simplified analogs reducing the anthranilic acid dimer to a monomer. In this stage of our research program we have prepared and tested on CCK receptors a series of N-substituted anthranilic acid derivs. keeping a Phe residue at the C-terminal site. The indole-2-carbonyl group imparts the best CCK1 receptor binding affinity (compound 1: IC₅₀=197.5 nM) while a sharp decrease in binding affinity is observed for the other indole containing derivs. Moreover, in order to support the different binding behavior observed for the synthesized compds., a conformational investigation was carried out. Finally, on the basis of the main pharmacophoric groups of the obtained new lead compound (1) (coded VL-0395) a receptor binding hypothesis has been provided.

IT 620167-11-5P 620167-15-9P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of anthranilic acid derivs. as a new class of non-peptide CCK1 receptor antagonists)

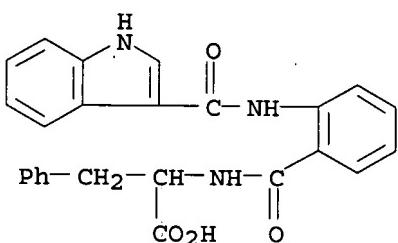
RN 620167-11-5 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 620167-15-9 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-3-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

36

THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

> d 19 ibib abs hitstr tot

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:737529 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:276714
 TITLE: Preparation of arylthiomethyl carbamoylcyclohexanes and related compounds as modulators of chemokine receptor activity
 INVENTOR(S): Cherney, Robert J.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 293 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE- | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|--------------|
| WO 2003075853 | A2 | 20030918 | WO 2003-US7145 | 20030307 <-- |
| WO 2003075853 | A3 | 20040401 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AU 2003218028 | A1 | 20030922 | AU 2003-218028 | 20030307 <-- |
| US 2003316434 | A1 | 20031120 | US 2003-383391 | 20030307 <-- |
| US 7087604 | B2 | 20060808 | | |
| EP 1483241 | A2 | 20041208 | EP 2003-714009 | 20030307 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| US 2006135503 | A1 | 20060622 | US 2006-351415 | 20060210 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2002-362604P | P 20020308 |
| | | | US 2003-383391 | A3 20030307 |
| | | | WO 2003-US7145 | W 20030307 |

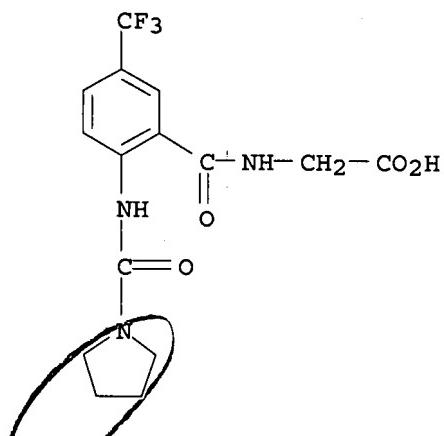
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:276714
 AB R1E(CHR13)sB(CHR13)sNR14CO(CR10R10a)nN(R8)ZR2 [B = (unsatd.) (substituted) 3-8 membered cycloalkyl, 3-7 membered heterocyclyl; Z = bond, CO, CONH, CSNH, SO₂, SO₂NH; E = NHCO₂, SOpCHR15, COCHR15, etc.; R1, R2 = (substituted) aryl, heteroaryl; R8 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl; R10, R10a = H, (substituted) alkyl; R13 = Me, (substituted) alkyl; R14, R15 = H, alkyl; n = 1, 2; p = 0-2; s = 0, 1], were prepared as drugs (no data). Thus, (1S*,2R*)(2-phenylsulfanyl methylcyclohexyl) carbamic acid tert-Bu ester (preparation given) in CH₂Cl₂ at 0° was treated with CF₃CO₂H and the reaction was warmed to rt to give a residue. This in DMF with diisopropylethylamine and BOC-Gly-OH at 0° was treated with BOP followed by warming to room temperature and stirring overnight. The resulting residue was treated with CF₃CO₂H in CH₂Cl₂ at 0° to room temperature to give a residue which in DMF with diisopropylethylamine and 2-(tert-butoxycarbonyl) amino-5-trifluoromethylbenzoic acid at 0° was treated with BOP followed by warming to room temperature and stirring overnight to give tert-Bu 2-[[2-[(1S*,2R*)-2-[(phenylthio)methyl]cyclohexyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenylcarbamate.
 IT 439151-10-7 439151-12-9 445480-30-8

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RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of arylthiomethyl carbamoylcyclohexanes and related compds. as
modulators of chemokine receptor activity)

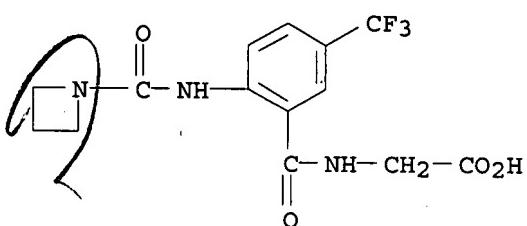
RN 439151-10-7 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[2-[(1-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl)amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



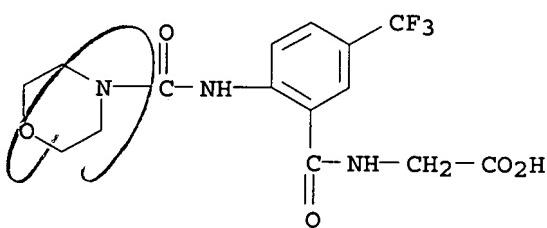
RN 439151-12-9 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[2-[(1-azetidinylcarbonyl)amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 445480-30-8 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[2-[(4-morpholinylcarbonyl)amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:52789 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:357992

TITLE: Anthranilic acid derivatives: a new class of
non-peptide CCK1 receptor antagonists

MLG

AUTHOR(S) : Varnavas, Antonio; Lassiani, Lucia; Valenta, Valentina; Berti, Federico; Mennuni, Laura; Makovec, Francesco

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Trieste, Trieste, 34127, Italy

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2003), 11(5), 741-751

PUBLISHER: CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:357992

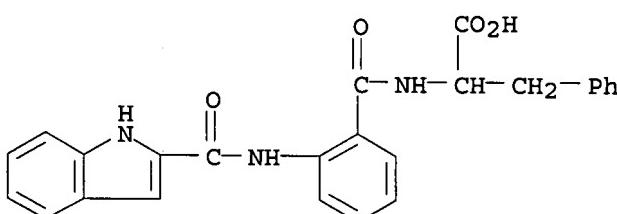
AB Having successfully obtained new CCK1 ligands holding appropriate groups on the anthranilic acid dimer used as mol. scaffold we were interested in increasing their micromolar affinity for the CCK1 receptors by modifying the spatial relationship of the main pharmacophoric groups. Since, we have proposed simplified analogs reducing the anthranilic acid dimer to a monomer. In this stage of our research program we have prepared and tested on CCK receptors a series of N-substituted anthranilic acid derivs. keeping a Phe residue at the C-terminal site. The indole-2-carbonyl group imparts the best CCK1 receptor binding affinity (compound 1: IC₅₀=197.5 nM) while a sharp decrease in binding affinity is observed for the other indole containing derivs. Moreover, in order to support the different binding behavior observed for the synthesized compds., a conformational investigation was carried out. Finally, on the basis of the main pharmacophoric groups of the obtained new lead compound (1) (coded VL-0395) a receptor binding hypothesis has been provided.

IT 620167-11-5P 620167-14-8P 620167-15-9P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of anthranilic acid derivs. as a new class of non-peptide CCK1 receptor antagonists)

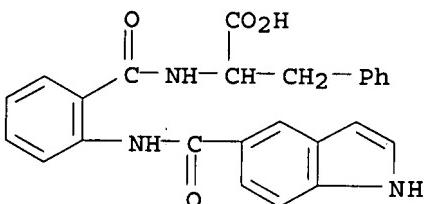
RN 620167-11-5 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

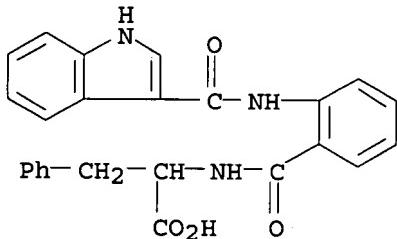


RN 620167-14-8 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-5-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 620167-15-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-3-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:594806 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:154762
 TITLE: Preparation of N-[2-(cycloalkylamino)-2-oxoethyl]benzamides and related compounds as modulators of chemokine receptor activity
 INVENTOR(S): Cherney, Robert
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 286 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|--------------|
| WO 2002060859 | A2 | 20020808 | WO 2001-US50252 | 20011220 <-- |
| WO 2002060859 | A3 | 20030327 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2432369 | A1 | 20020808 | CA 2001-2432369 | 20011220 <-- |
| AU 2002248244 | A1 | 20020812 | AU 2002-248244 | 20011220 <-- |
| US 2003004151 | A1 | 20030102 | US 2001-27644 | 20011220 <-- |
| US 6706712 | B2 | 20040316 | | |
| EP 1343751 | A2 | 20030917 | EP 2001-997125 | 20011220 <-- |
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| HU 200303652 | A2 | 20040301 | HU 2003-3652 | 20011220 |
| JP 2004523534 | T | 20040805 | JP 2002-561010 | 20011220 |
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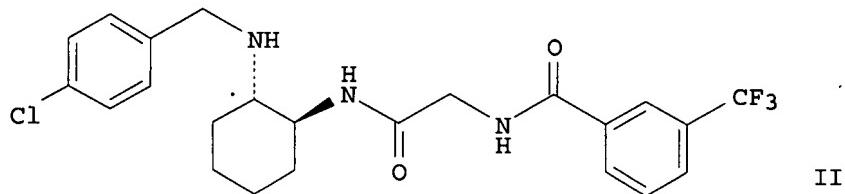
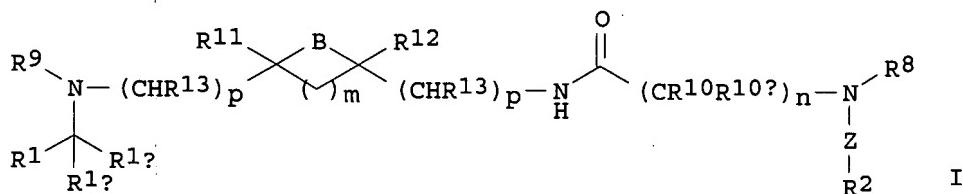
US 2006135502
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

A1 20060622

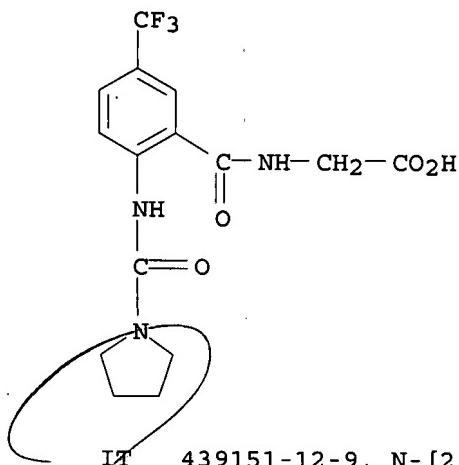
US 2005-315385
US 2000-256904P
US 2001-27644
WO 2001-US50252
US 2003-706448

20051222
P 20001220
A3 20011220
W 20011220
A3 20031112

OTHER SOURCE(S) : MARPAT 137:154762
GI



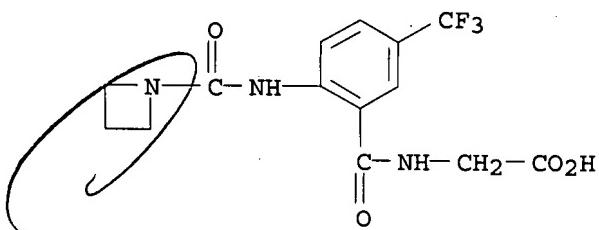
- AB Title compds. I [wherein; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepared as modulators of chemokine receptor activity, especially monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1) (no data). For example, N-tert-butoxycarbonylcyclohexane-(S,S)-1,2-diamine was treated with 4-methylmorpholine and [(3-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl)amino]acetic acid in DMF to give the amide. Deprotection using TFA in CH₂Cl₂, followed by sequential addition of Hunig's base, 4-chlorobenzaldehyde, and NaHB(OAc)₃, afforded the [(cyclohexylamino)oxoethyl]benzamide II. I are useful for the treatment and prevention of inflammatory disease, allergic and autoimmune diseases, and in particular, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, atherosclerosis and asthma (no data).
- IT 439151-10-7P, N-[2-[(1-Pyrrolidinylcarbonyl)amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]glycine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(chemokine receptor modulator; preparation of [(cycloalkylamino)oxoethyl]benzamides and related compds. as modulators of chemokine receptor activity)
- RN 439151-10-7 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[2-[(1-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl)amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



439151-12-9, N-[2-[(1-Azetidinylcarbonyl)amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]glycine 445480-30-8,
N-[2-[(4-Morpholinylcarbonyl)amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]glycine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reactant; preparation of [(cycloalkylamino)oxoethyl]benzamides and related
compds. as modulators of chemokine receptor activity)

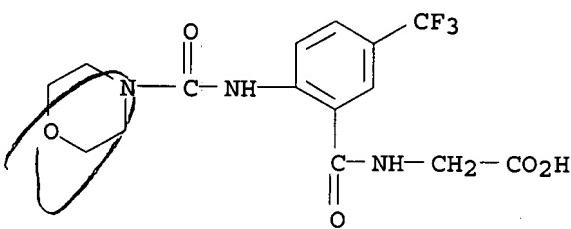
RN 439151-12-9 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[2-[(1-azetidinylcarbonyl)amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 445480-30-8 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[2-[(4-morpholinylcarbonyl)amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:487516 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:63474

TITLE: Preparation of amino acid-related diamines as
modulators of chemokine receptor activity

INVENTOR(S): Carter, Percy; Cherney, Robert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharma Company, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 375 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|--------------|
| WO 2002050019 | A2 | 20020627 | WO 2001-US50619 | 20011220 <-- |
| WO 2002050019 | A3 | 20030313 | | |
| W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2432908 | A1 | 20020627 | CA 2001-2432908 | 20011220 <-- |
| AU 2002041724 | A5 | 20020701 | AU 2002-41724 | 20011220 <-- |
| US 2003060459 | A1 | 20030327 | US 2001-27505 | 20011220 <-- |
| US 6974836 | B2 | 20051213 | | |
| EP 1351924 | A2 | 20031015 | EP 2001-988415 | 20011220 <-- |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | | |
| HU 200303540 | A2 | 20040128 | HU 2003-3540 | 20011220 |
| JP 2005506949 | T | 20050310 | JP 2002-551518 | 20011220 |
| US 2005282882 | A1 | 20051222 | US 2005-181436 | 20050714 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2000-256855P | P 20001220 |
| | | | US 2001-27505 | A3 20011220 |
| | | | WO 2001-US50619 | W 20011220 |

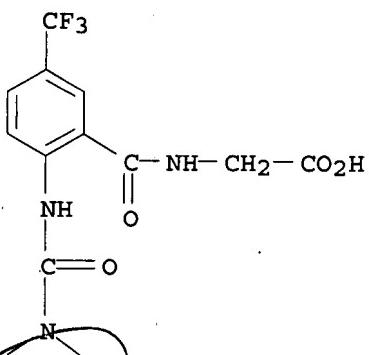
OTHER SOURCE(S) : MARPAT 137:63474

AB Diamine compds. R1-X-CR6R7(CR8R9)m(CR10R11)1CR12R3NHCO(CR14R14a)nNR15-Z-R2 [Z = a bond, CONH, C(S)NH, SO₂, SO₂NH; X = NH, (cyclo)alkylimino, O, S, methyleneimino optionally substituted by (cyclo)alkyl; R1, R2 = (hetero)aryl; R3 = H, functionalized alkyl, (hetero)cyclyl; R6-R12 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, any group given for R3; R14, R14a = (un)substituted alkyl; n = 1 or 2; l, m = 0 or 1] or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt were prepared as modulators of chemokine receptor activity for use in the treatment and prevention of asthma, multiple sclerosis, atherosclerosis, and rheumatoid arthritis. One hundred ninety-four diamines, e.g., Me (2S)-3-[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)methyl]amino]-2-[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]amino]acetyl]aminol propanoate, were synthesized and claimed. All examples of the present invention have activity (IC₅₀ = 50% at .ltorsim. 20 μM) in the antagonism of MCP-1 binding to human PBMC (human peripheral blood mononuclear cells).

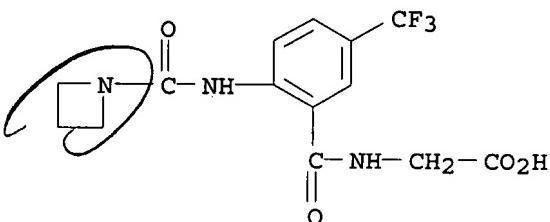
IT 439151-10-7P 439151-12-9P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of amino acid-related diamines as modulators of chemokine receptor activity)

RN 439151-10-7 HCPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[2-[(1-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl)amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 439151-12-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Glycine, N-[2-[(1-azetidinylcarbonyl)amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl] -
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228855 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:252658
 TITLE: Preparation of tyrosine derivatives as inhibitors of $\alpha 4$ containing integrin-mediated binding to ligands VCAM-1 and MAdCAM.
 INVENTOR(S): Jackson, David Y.; Sailes, Frederick C.; Sutherlin, Daniel P.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|--------------|
| WO 2001021584 | A1 | 20010329 | WO 2000-US26326 | 20000925 <-- |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, | | | | |

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| | | | | |
|--|----|----------|-----------------|--------------|
| CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2385882 | A1 | 20010329 | CA 2000-2385882 | 20000925 <-- |
| EP 1214292 | A1 | 20020619 | EP 2000-965417 | 20000925 <-- |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL | | | | |
| US 6469047 | B1 | 20021022 | US 2000-669779 | 20000925 <-- |
| JP 2003509488 | T | 20030311 | JP 2001-524964 | 20000925 <-- |
| AU 780385 | B2 | 20050317 | AU 2000-76138 | 20000925 |
| US 2004110753 | A1 | 20040610 | US 2002-198328 | 20020716 |
| US 2004158076 | A1 | 20040812 | US 2004-772678 | 20040204 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1999-156062P | P 19990924 |
| | | | US 2000-669779 | A1 20000925 |
| | | | WO 2000-US26326 | W 20000925 |
| | | | US 2002-198328 | A1 20020716 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:252658

AB Tyrosine derivs., e.g., ArCH₂CH[N(A)(Z)]CO-Y [Z = H, alkyl; A = B(CH₂)_q-X-, where B = (un)substituted Ph and X = CO, SO₂, null or B = cyanoalkyl, carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl and X = CO; R₆ = H, alkyl, amino, cyano, hydroxy, alkylsulfonyl, etc.; q = 0-3; Y is H, (un)substituted alkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, aryloxy, alkylaminoalkoxy, dialkylaminoalkoxy, alkylamino, arylamino, heterocyclyl or heteroarylalkyl; Ar is Ph which has hydroxy, carbonate, thiocarbonate, carbamoyloxy or acyloxy groups and optionally other substituents] were prepared as inhibitors of $\alpha 4$ containing integrin-mediated binding to ligands such as VCAM-1 and MAdCAM. Methods of synthesis are described and inhibitory binding data are tabulated for 416 compds., including N-(o-chlorobenzoyl)-O-(allylcarbamoyl)-L-tyrosine, for which IC₅₀ is < 1.0 micromolar.

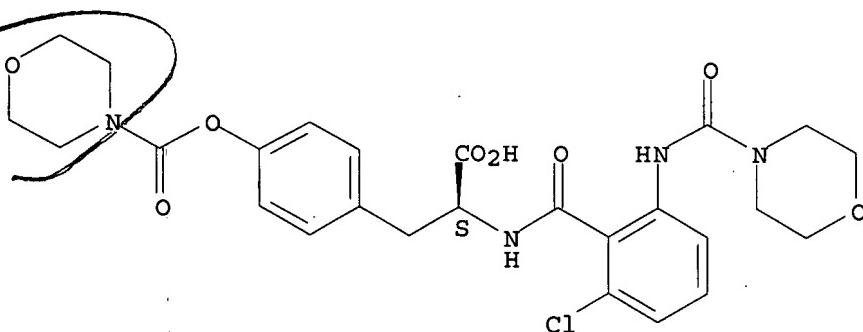
IT 331471-45-5P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of tyrosine derivs. as inhibitors of $\alpha 4$ containing integrin-mediated binding to ligands VCAM-1 and MAdCAM.)

RN 331471-45-5 HCPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, N-[2-chloro-6-[(4-morpholinylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-, 4-morpholinecarboxylate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d 18 ibib abs hitstr tot

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 7 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:277403 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:480423
 TITLE: Anthranilic Acid Based CCK1 Receptor Antagonists and CCK-8 Have a Common Step in Their "Receptor Desmodynamic Processes"
 AUTHOR(S): De Luca, Stefania; Saviano, Michele; Lassiani, Lucia; Yannakopoulou, Konstantina; Stefanidou, Penny; Aloj, Luigi; Morelli, Giancarlo; Varnavas, Antonio
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Interuniversity Research Center on Bioactive Peptides (CIRPeB), University of Naples Federico II, Naples, I-80134, Italy
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2006), 49(8), 2456-2462
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

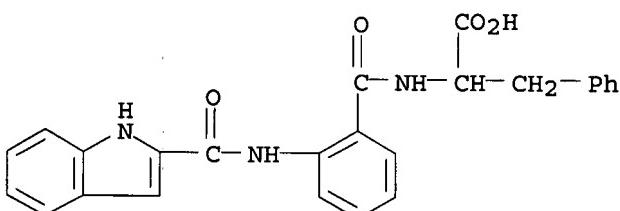
AB The interaction between the 1-47 N-terminus of the CCK1-R and the anthranilic acid based antagonists has been investigated by fluorescence spectroscopy. These antagonists interact with W39 of the N-terminal domain of the CCK1-R like that of the endogenous ligand CCK-8. This specific interaction was not found in other nonpeptide ligands of the CCK1-R. Conformational studies, using NMR and energy minimization procedures, have allowed formulation of a new hypothesis on the CCK1-R binding mode of the anthranilic antagonists.

IT 620167-11-5, VL 0395 657432-67-2

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
 (anthranilic acid-based CCK1 receptor antagonist and CCK-8 common step in receptor desmodynamic processes)

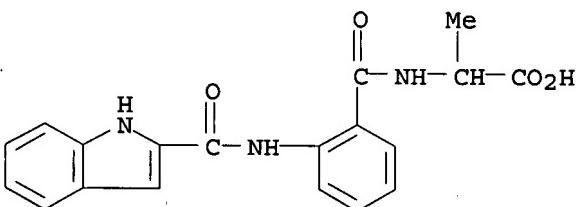
RN 620167-11-5 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-67-2 HCPLUS

CN Alanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

25

THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

WJS

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:890071 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:359427
 TITLE: N-terminal anthranoyl-phenylalanine derivatives as CCK1 receptor antagonists: The final approach
 AUTHOR(S): Varnavas, A.; Lassiani, L.; Valenta, V.; Ciogli, A.; Gasparini, F.; Mennuni, L.; Makovec, F.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Trieste, Trieste, 34127, Italy
 SOURCE: Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 1(5), 501-517
 CODEN: MCEHAJ; ISSN: 1573-4064
 PUBLISHER: Bentham Science Publishers Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Starting from the lead compound, VL-0395, an anthranilic acid based CCK1 receptor antagonist, and following the well established "step by step" lead investigation strategy, the authors describe the final step of the anthranilic acid N-terminal optimization. Improvements for both affinity and selectivity towards CCK1 receptors have been accomplished through introduction of the fluoro substituent at C-5 and C-7 position of the indole ring together with the appropriate configuration of the aminoacidic chiral center.

IT 657432-35-4P 657432-36-5P 657432-39-8P
 657432-40-1P 657432-41-2P 866116-77-0P
 866116-78-1P 866116-79-2P 866116-80-5P
 866116-81-6P 866116-82-7P 866116-83-8P
 866116-84-9P 866116-85-0P 866116-87-2P
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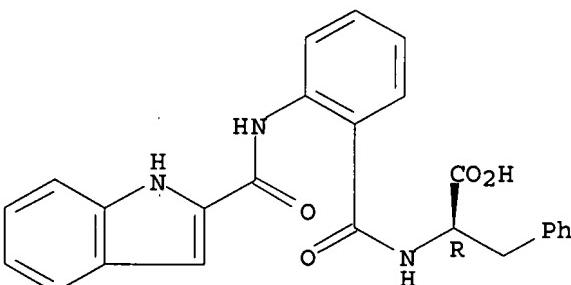
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(N-terminal anthranoyl-phenylalanine derivs. as CCK1 receptor antagonists)

RN 657432-35-4 HCAPLUS

CN D-Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

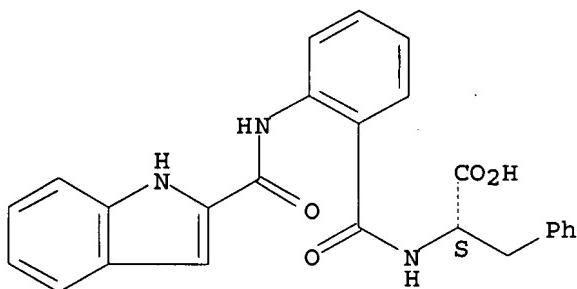
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 657432-36-5 HCAPLUS

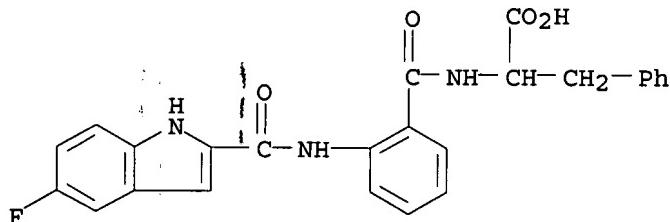
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



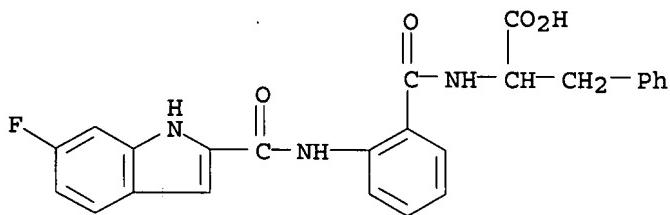
RN 657432-39-8 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(5-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



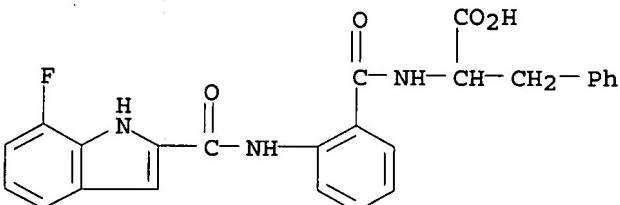
RN 657432-40-1 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(6-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-41-2 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(7-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

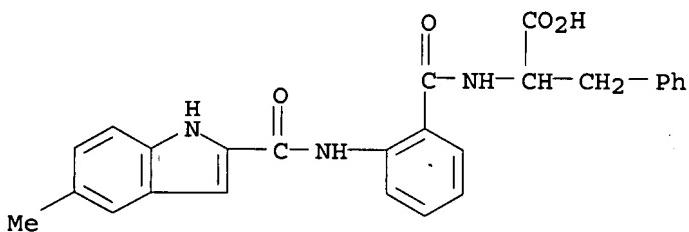


RN 866116-77-0 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(5-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

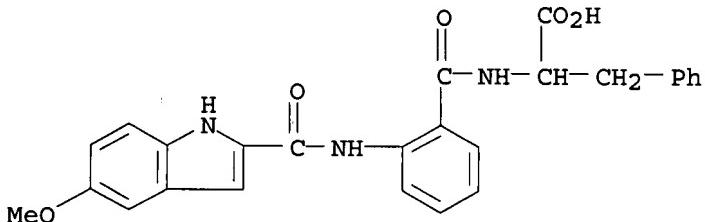
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(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



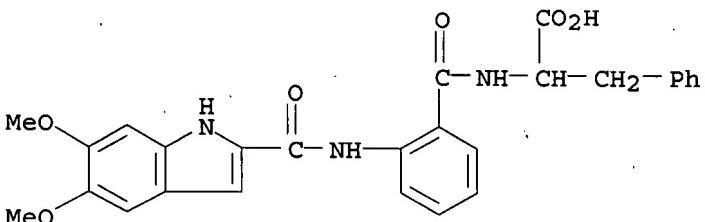
RN 866116-78-1 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(5-methoxy-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



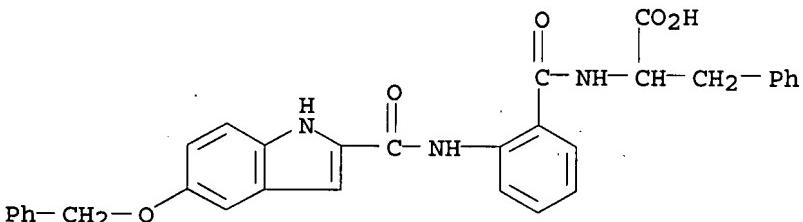
RN 866116-79-2 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(5,6-dimethoxy-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 866116-80-5 HCPLUS

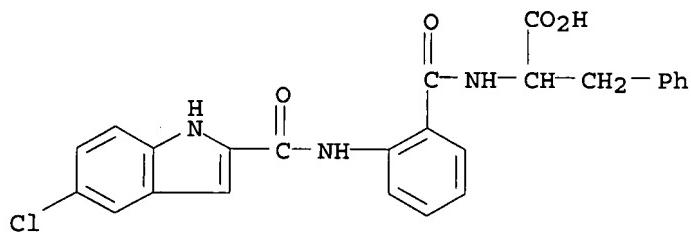
CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(5-(phenylmethoxy)-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



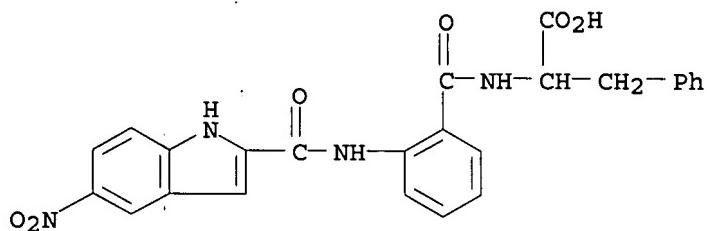
RN 866116-81-6 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(5-chloro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

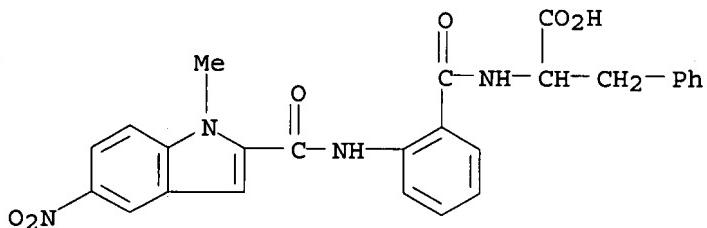


RN 866116-82-7 HCPLUS

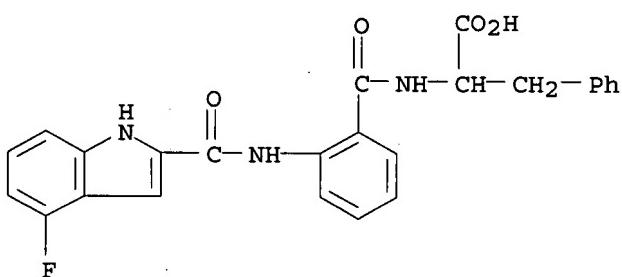
CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(5-nitro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 866116-83-8 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1-methyl-5-nitro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



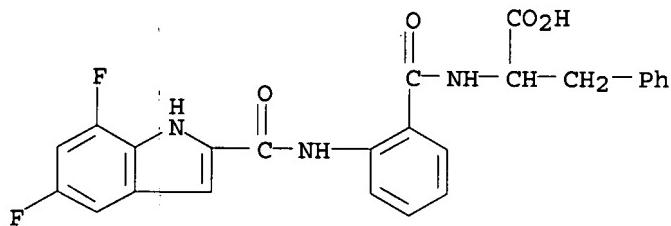
RN 866116-84-9 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(4-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl-
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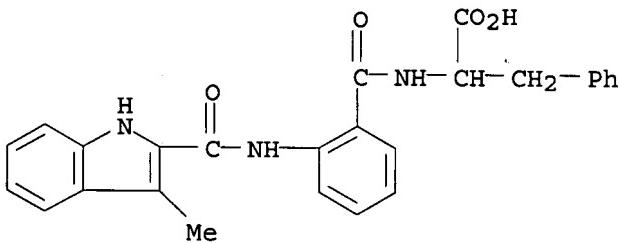
RN 866116-85-0 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(5,7-difluoro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-
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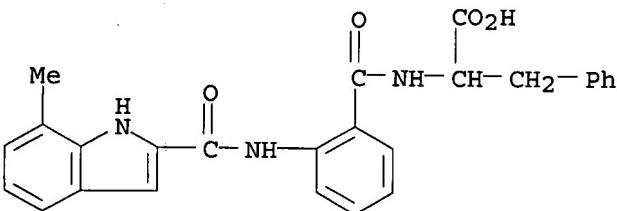
RN 866116-87-2 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(3-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-
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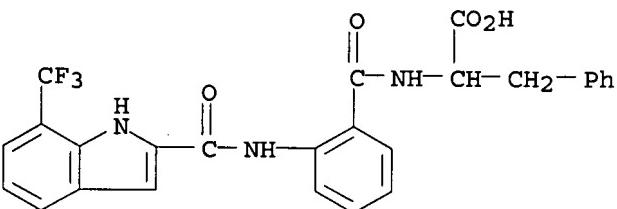
RN 866116-89-4 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(7-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



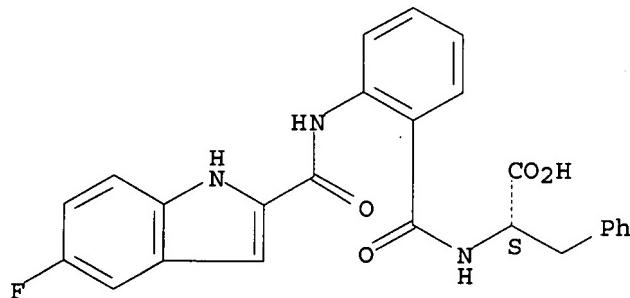
RN 866116-90-7 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[[7-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



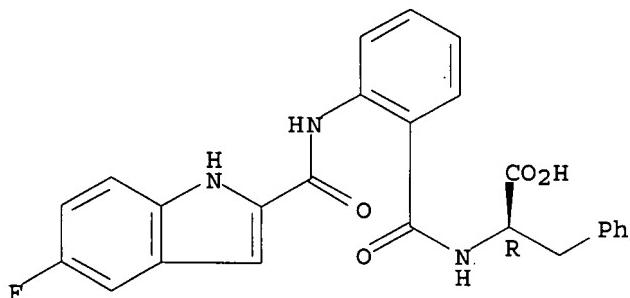
RN 866116-91-8 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[5-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



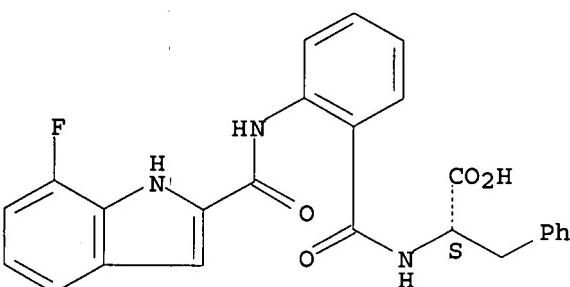
RN 866116-92-9 HCAPLUS
CN D-Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[5-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



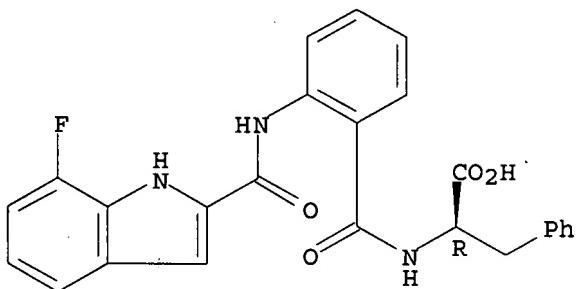
RN 866116-93-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[7-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 866116-94-1 HCAPLUS
CN D-Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[7-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:460529 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:90252

TITLE: *Anthranilic acid based CCK1 receptor antagonists: preliminary investigation on their second "touch point"*

AUTHOR(S): Varnavas, Antonio; Lassiani, Lucia; Valenta, Valentina; Mennuhi, Laura; Makovec, Francesco; Hadjipavlou-Litina, Dimitra

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Trieste, Trieste, 34127, Italy

SOURCE: European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 40(6), 563-581

PUBLISHER: CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0223-5234
Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:90252

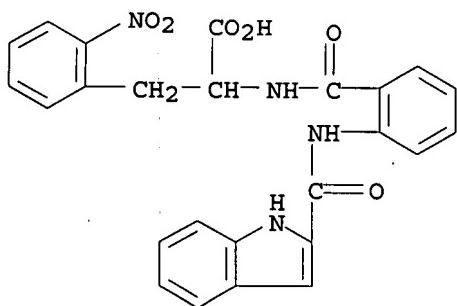
AB In this phase of structure-affinity relationship study of VL-0395, a new anthranilic acid based CCK1 selective antagonist, the authors propose a series of unnatural aminoacidic derivs. The result of this work is the identification of a new CCK ligand, which possesses an affinity (IC50 = 35 nm) one order of magnitude greater than the lead and, as a general rule, it points out how the hypothesized receptor pocket which accommodates the Phe residue allows much more structural modification than that interacting with the N-terminal group. Hence, the modification of the C-terminal pharmacophoric group of our lead VL-0395 can not only enhance the affinity of anthranilic acid derivs. but can modulate the selectivity for one CCK receptor subtype or afford mixed antagonists.

IT 657432-50-3P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(anthranilic acid based CCK1 receptor antagonists)

RN 657432-50-3 HCPLUS

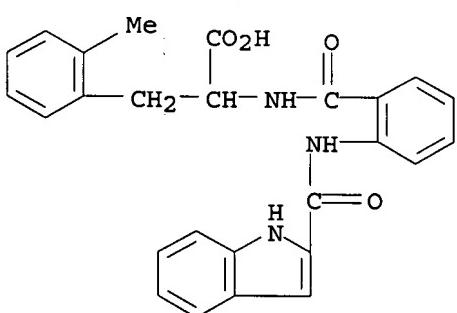
CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-2-nitro- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



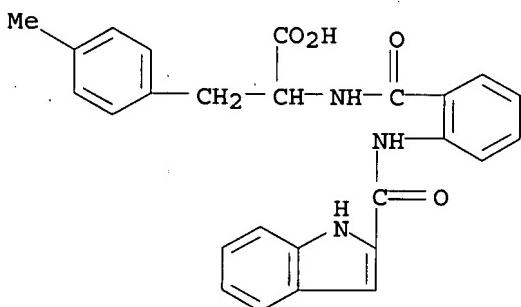
IT 657432-44-5P 657432-45-6P 657432-46-7P
 657432-47-8P 657432-48-9P 657432-49-0P
 657432-51-4P 657432-52-5P 657432-81-0P
 856570-78-0P 856570-79-1P 856570-80-4P
 856570-81-5P 856570-82-6P 856570-83-7P
 856570-84-8P 856570-85-9P 856570-86-0P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

RN 657432-44-5 HCPLUS
 CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-2-methyl- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

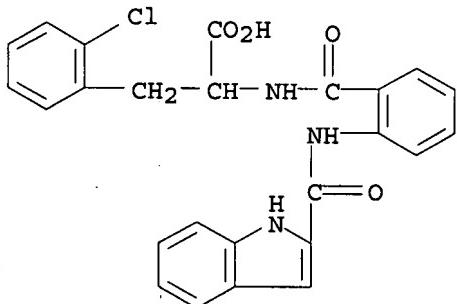


RN 657432-45-6 HCPLUS
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 (CA INDEX NAME)

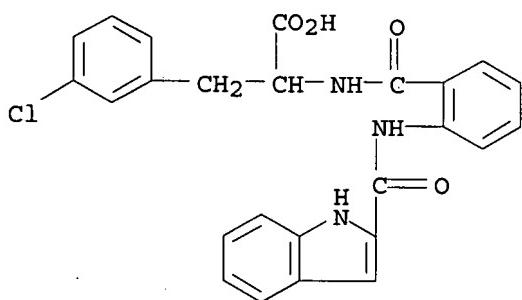


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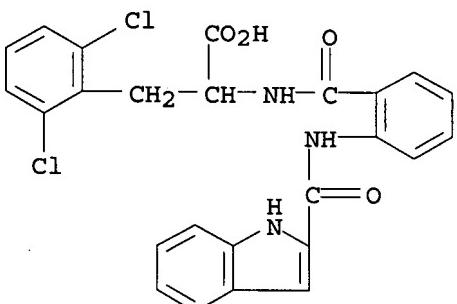
RN 657432-46-7 HCAPLUS
CN Phenylalanine, 2-chloro-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



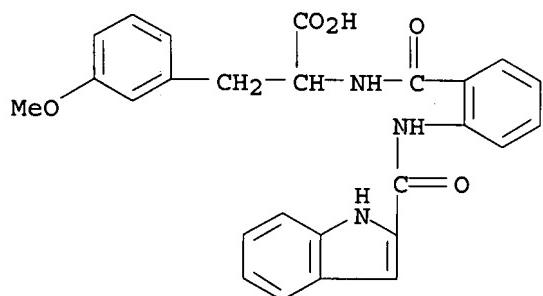
RN 657432-47-8 HCAPLUS
CN Phenylalanine, 3-chloro-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-48-9 HCAPLUS
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(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

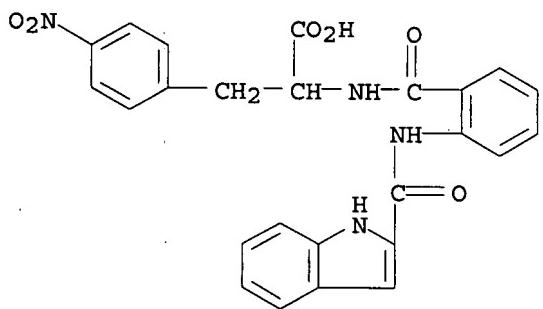


RN 657432-49-0 HCAPLUS
CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-3-methoxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



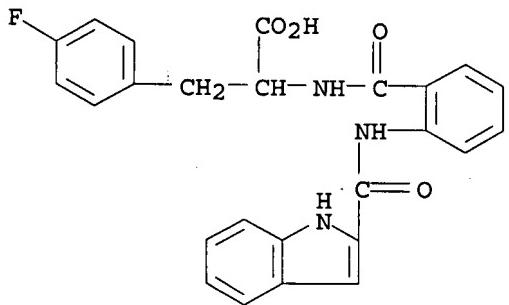
RN 657432-51-4 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-4-nitro- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



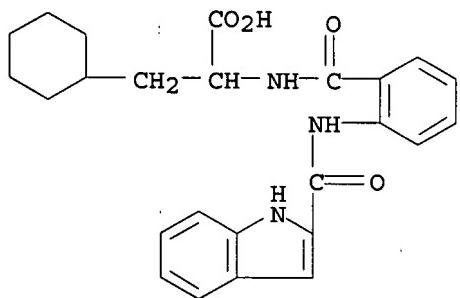
RN 657432-52-5 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, 4-fluoro-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



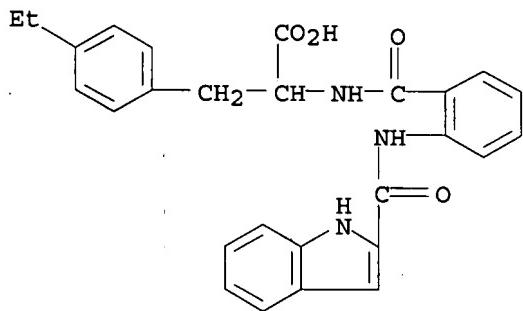
RN 657432-81-0 HCPLUS

CN Cyclohexanepropanoic acid, α -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



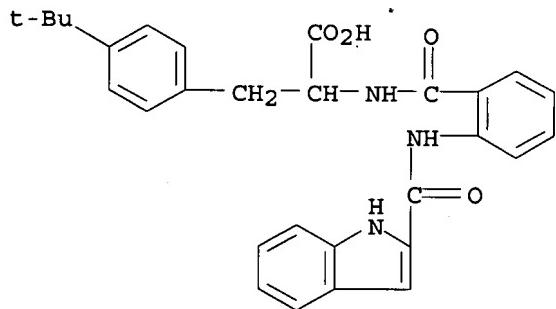
RN 856570-78-0 HCAPLUS

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(CA INDEX NAME)



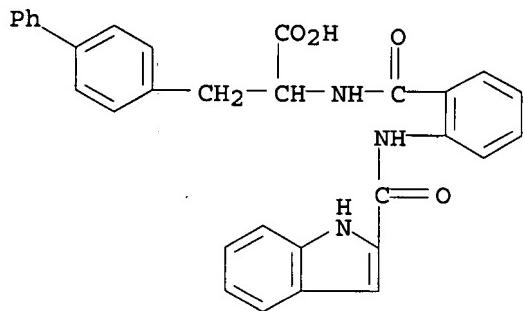
RN 856570-79-1 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



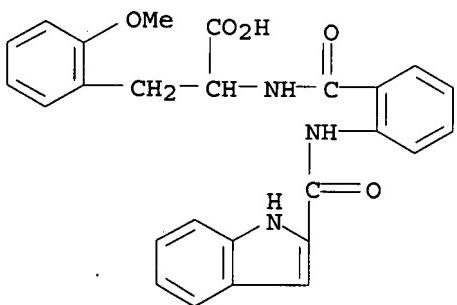
RN 856570-80-4 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-propanoic acid, α -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



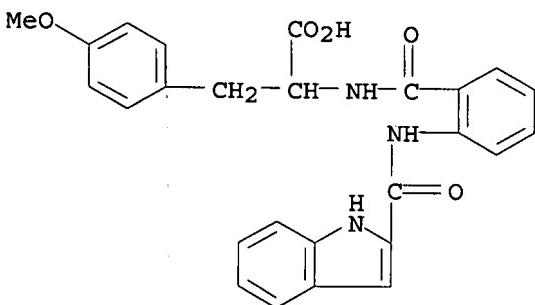
RN 856570-81-5 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



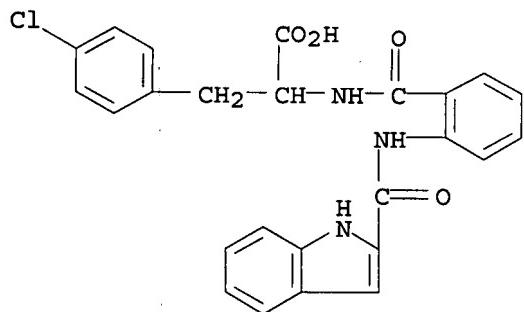
RN 856570-82-6 HCPLUS

CN Tyrosine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-O-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

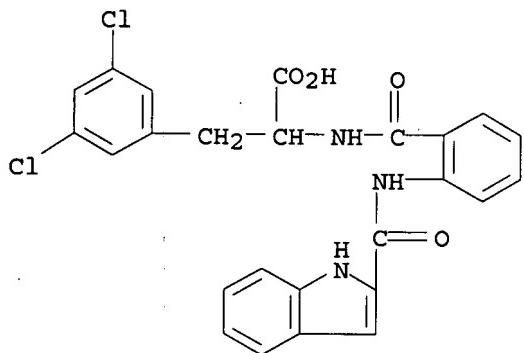


RN 856570-83-7 HCPLUS

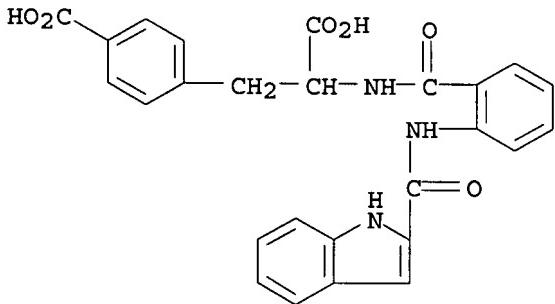
CN Phenylalanine, 4-chloro-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



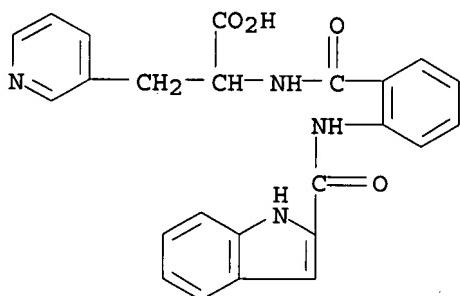
RN 856570-84-8 HCAPLUS
CN Phenylalanine, 3,5-dichloro-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 856570-85-9 HCAPLUS
CN Phenylalanine, 4-carboxy-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 856570-86-0 HCAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid, α-[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

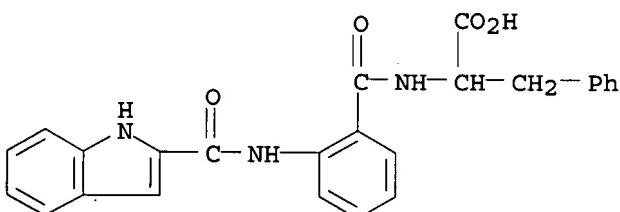


IT 620167-11-5, VL 0395

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (anthranilic acid based CCK1 receptor antagonists)

RN 620167-11-5 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:153859 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:368090

TITLE: Anthranilic acid based CCK1 antagonists: the 2-indole moiety may represent a "needle" according to the recent homonymous concept

AUTHOR(S): Varnavas, Antonio; Lassiani, Lucia; Valenta, Valentina; Berti, Federico; Tontini, Andrea; Mennuni, Laura; Makovec, Francesco

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Trieste, Trieste, 34127, Italy

SOURCE: European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2004), 39(1), 85-97

PUBLISHER: CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0223-5234
 Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:368090

AB Recently we described an innovative class of non-peptide CCK1 antagonists keeping appropriate pharmacophoric groups on the anthranilic acid employed as a mol. scaffold. The lead compound obtained, VL-0395, characterized by the presence of Phe and the 2-indole moiety at the C- and N-termini of anthranilic acid, resp., is endowed with submicromolar affinity towards CCK1 receptors. Thus, we have prepared and tested on CCK receptors a

library of VL-0395 analogs in order to investigate the precise topol. and essential key interactions of the 2-indole group of the lead with the CCK1 receptor. The obtained results confirm that this group establishes very specific interactions with this receptor sub-site and may be viewed as a "needle" group.

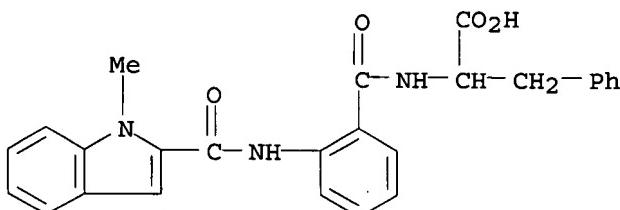
IT 657432-38-7P 657432-42-3P 657432-43-4P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(synthesis and CCK1 antagonistic activity of VL-0395 analogs)

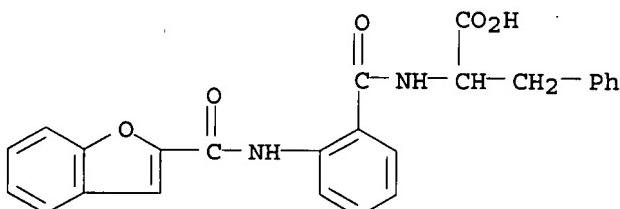
RN 657432-38-7 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



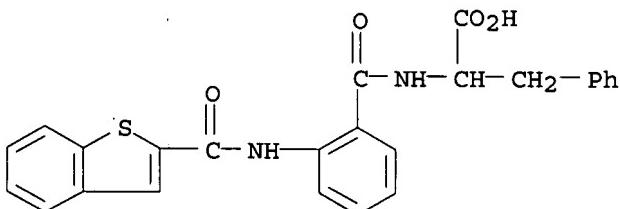
RN 657432-42-3 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(2-benzofuranylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-43-4 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(benzo[b]thien-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

33

THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:143094 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:199743
 TITLE: Preparation of substituted (2S)-(arylamino)-3-(biphenyl-4-yl)propionic acids as antagonists of factor IX for inhibiting the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation
 INVENTOR(S): Mjalli, Adnan M. M.; Andrews, Robert C.; Guo, Xiao-chuan; Christen, Daniel Peter; Gohimmukkula, Devi Reddy; Huang, Guoxiang; Rothlein, Robert; Tyagi, Sameer; Yaramasu, Tripura; Behme, Christopher
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Transtech Pharma, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 326 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| WO 2004014844 | A2 | 20040219 | WO 2003-US25045 | 20030808 |
| WO 2004014844 | A3 | 20050426 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2493008 | A1 | 20040219 | CA 2003-2493008 | 20030808 |
| AU 2003265398 | A1 | 20040225 | AU 2003-265398 | 20030808 |
| US 2004110832 | A1 | 20040610 | US 2003-637900 | 20030808 |
| US 7122580 | B2 | 20061017 | | |
| EP 1546089 | A2 | 20050629 | EP 2003-785150 | 20030808 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| JP 2005535710 | T | 20051124 | JP 2004-527986 | 20030808 |
| CN 1703395 | A | 20051130 | CN 2003-819267 | 20030808 |
| US 2006276518 | A1 | 20061207 | US 2006-500225 | 20060807 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2002-402272P | P 20020809 |
| | | | US 2003-637900 | A3 20030808 |
| | | | WO 2003-US25045 | W 20030808 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:199743
 AB The title compds. Ar2XCH(VAr1)(CH2)cG [I; c = 0-2; G = H, CO2R1, CH2OR1, COR1, CR1:NOR2, an acid isostere (wherein R1, R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.); V = (CH2)bO(CH2)a, (CH2)bNR7(CH2)a, (CH2)bO, (CH2)bNR7, (CH2)a, a bond (a = 0-2; b = 1-2; R7 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.); X = NR8, COR8, NR8CO, etc. (R8 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.); Ar1 = (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkylaryl, etc.; Ar2 = (un)substituted aryl or heteroaryl], useful as antagonists, or more preferably, partial antagonists of factor IX and thus, may be used to inhibit the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation, were prepared. Thus, reacting Me 2-L-amino-3-biphenyl-4-yl-propionate with isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid followed by hydrolysis afforded 81% 3-biphenyl-4-yl-(2S)-[(isoquinoline-3-carbonyl)amino]propionic acid. The compds. I inhibit factor IX with IC50 of less than 30 µM, and are useful in a variety of applications including the management, treatment and/or control of diseases caused in part by the intrinsic clotting pathway utilizing factor IX. Such diseases or disease states include

stroke, myocardial infarction, aneurysm surgery, and deep vein thrombosis associated with surgical procedures, long periods of confinement, and acquired or inherited pro-coagulant states. The pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I is claimed.

IT 660827-53-2P 660827-54-3P 660827-55-4P

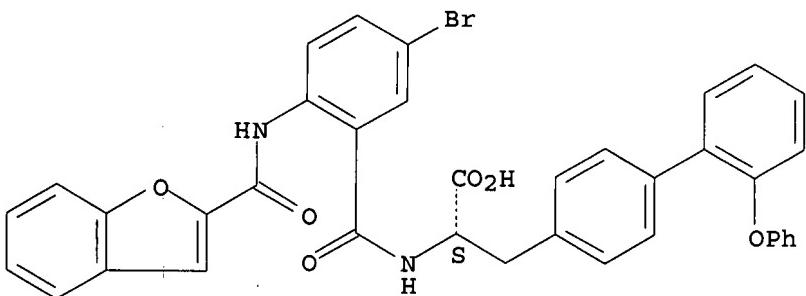
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of substituted (2S)- (arylamino)-3-(biphenyl-4-yl)propionic acids as antagonists of factor IX for inhibiting intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation)

RN 660827-53-2 HCPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-propanoic acid, α -[[2-[(2-benzofuranylcarbonyl)amino]-5-bromobenzoyl]amino]-2'-phenoxy-, (α S)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

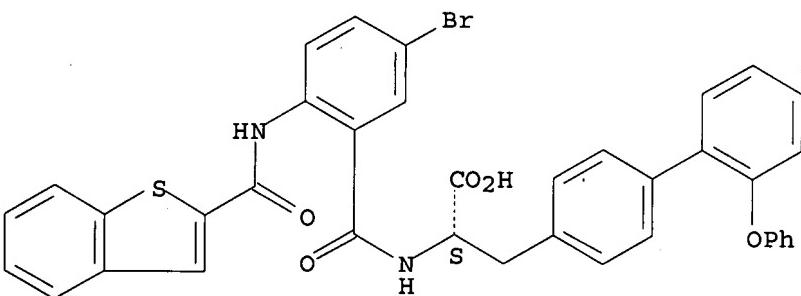
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 660827-54-3 HCPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-propanoic acid, α -[[2-[(benzo[b]thien-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]-5-bromobenzoyl]amino]-2'-phenoxy-, (α S)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

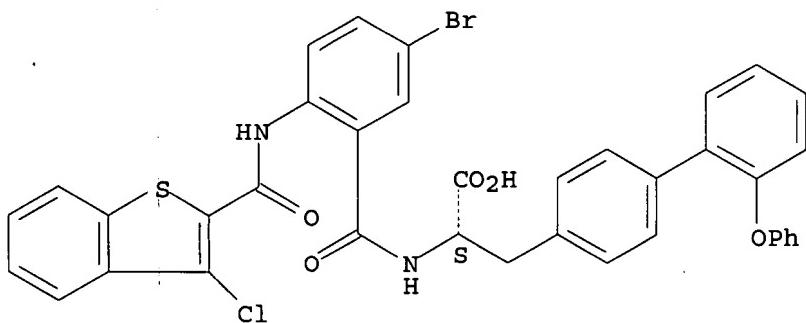
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 660827-55-4 HCPLUS

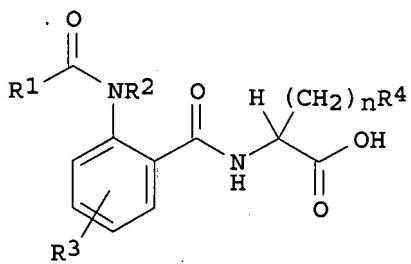
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-propanoic acid, α -[[5-bromo-2-[(3-chlorobenzo[b]thien-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]-2'-phenoxy-, (α S)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

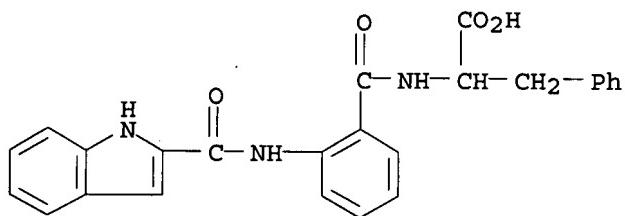


L8 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120818 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:181804
 TITLE: Preparation of anthranil amino acid derivatives having
 anti-cholecystokinin activity (anti-CCK-1)
 INVENTOR(S): Makovec, Francesco; Varnavas, Antonio; Lassiani,
 Lucia; Rovati, Lucio Claudio
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rotta Research Laboratorium S.P.A., Italy
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|--------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2004013087 | A1 | 20040212 | WO 2003-IB2922 | 20030723 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,
TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| IT 2002TO0674 | A1 | 20040126 | IT 2002-TO674 | 20020726 |
| CA 2493789 | A1 | 20040212 | CA 2003-2493789 | 20030723 |
| AU 2003253114 | A1 | 20040223 | AU 2003-253114 | 20030723 |
| EP 1532105 | A1 | 20050525 | EP 2003-766505 | 20030723 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
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| JP 2005533866 | T | 20051110 | JP 2004-525597 | 20030723 |
| US 2006111304 | A1 | 20060525 | US 2005-523075 | 20050125 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | IT 2002-TO674 | A 20020726 |
| | | | WO 2003-IB2922 | W 20030723 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | MARPAT | 140:181804 | | |
| GI | | | | |

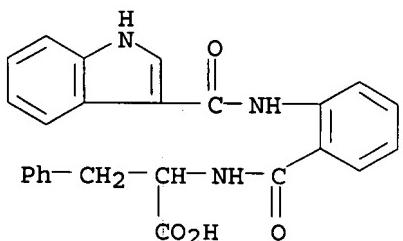


- AB Amino acid anthranilic derivs. I [n is 0-7; R1 is (un)substituted 2- or 3-benzofuranyl, -benzothienyl, or -indolyl; R1 is H or Me; R3 is H, Me, F, Cl, CF₃, or OMe; R4 is H, alkylthio, alkylsulfonyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, adamantlyl, (un)substituted Ph, etc. (R, S, or racemic)] were prepared as antagonists for the CCK receptors. Thus, racemic compound I (n = 1, R1 = 2-indolyl, R2 = R3 = H, R4 = Ph) was prepared by amidation reactions of DL-phenylalanine Et ester hydrochloride, isatoic anhydride and 2-indolecarboxylic acid, followed by saponification. The product showed IC₅₀ = 0.24 μmol/L for inhibition of binding of [¹²⁵I]-BH-CCK-8 to isolated pancreatic acini.
- IT 620167-11-5P 620167-15-9P 657432-35-4P
 657432-36-5P 657432-37-6P 657432-38-7P
 657432-39-8P 657432-40-1P 657432-41-2P
 657432-42-3P 657432-43-4P 657432-44-5P
 657432-45-6P 657432-46-7P 657432-47-8P
 657432-48-9P 657432-49-0P 657432-50-3P
 657432-51-4P 657432-52-5P 657432-53-6P
 657432-54-7P 657432-55-8P 657432-56-9P
 657432-57-0P 657432-58-1P 657432-59-2P
 657432-60-5P 657432-61-6P 657432-62-7P
 657432-63-8P 657432-64-9P 657432-65-0P
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 657432-69-4P 657432-70-7P 657432-71-8P
 657432-72-9P 657432-73-0P 657432-74-1P
 657432-75-2P 657432-76-3P 657432-77-4P
 657432-78-5P 657432-79-6P 657432-80-9P
 657432-81-0P 657432-82-1P 657432-83-2P
 657432-84-3P 657432-85-4P 657432-86-5P
 657432-87-6P
- RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of anthranil amino acid derivs. having anticholecystokinin activity (anti-CCK-1))
- RN 620167-11-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 620167-15-9 HCPLUS

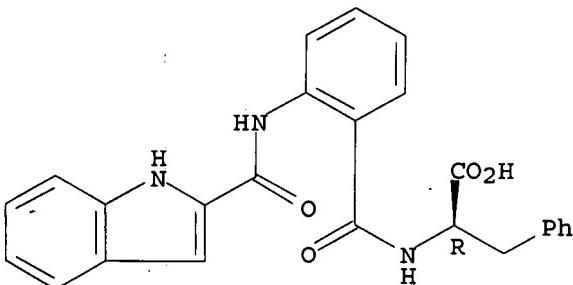
CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-3-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-35-4 HCPLUS

CN D-Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

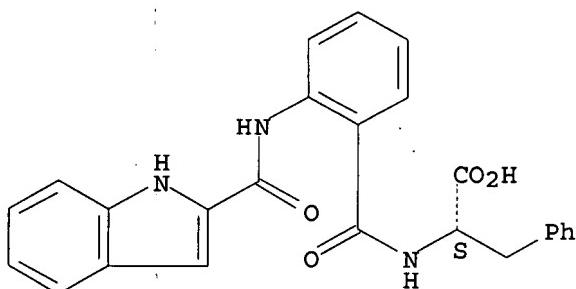
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 657432-36-5 HCPLUS

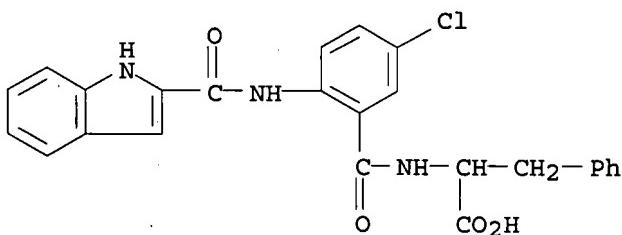
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



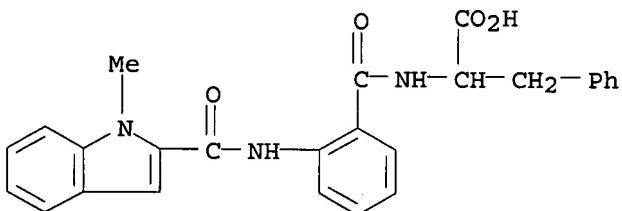
RN 657432-37-6 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[5-chloro-2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



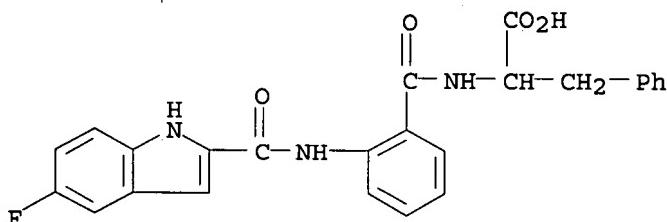
RN 657432-38-7 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-39-8 HCAPLUS

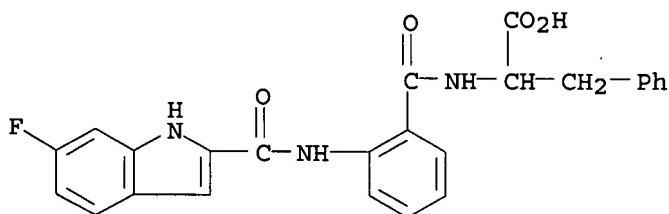
CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[5-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



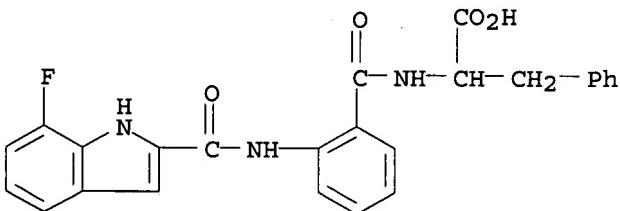
RN 657432-40-1 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[6-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-

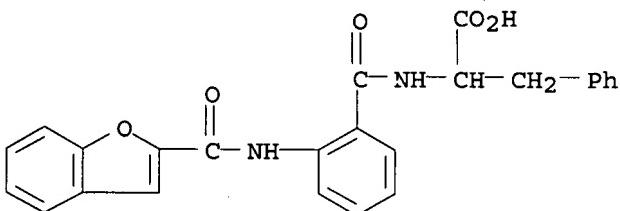
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



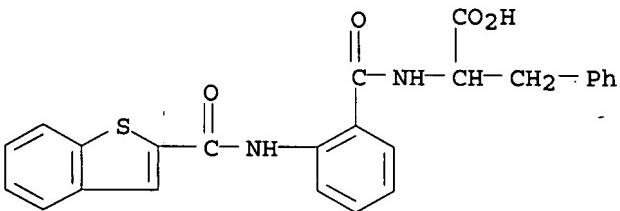
RN 657432-41-2 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(7-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 657432-42-3 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(2-benzofuranyl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

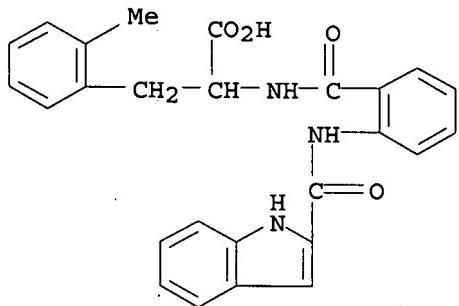
RN 657432-43-4 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(benzo[b]thien-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

RN 657432-44-5 HCPLUS

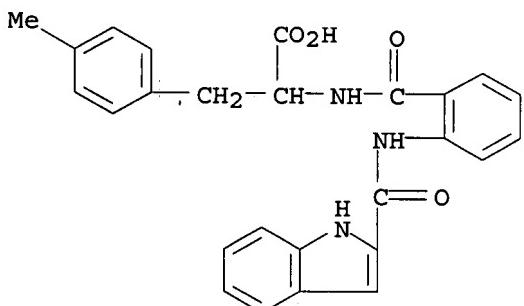
CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-2-methyl- (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)



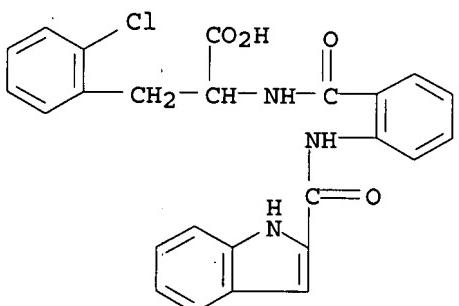
RN 657432-45-6 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-4-methyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



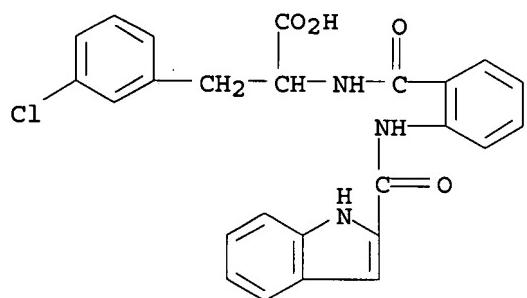
RN 657432-46-7 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, 2-chloro-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



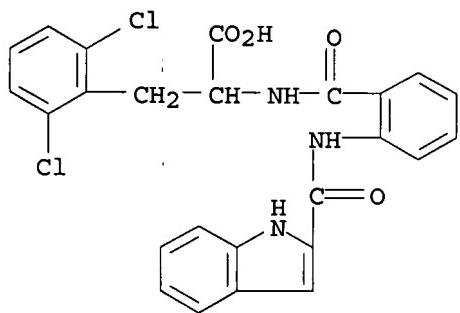
RN 657432-47-8 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, 3-chloro-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



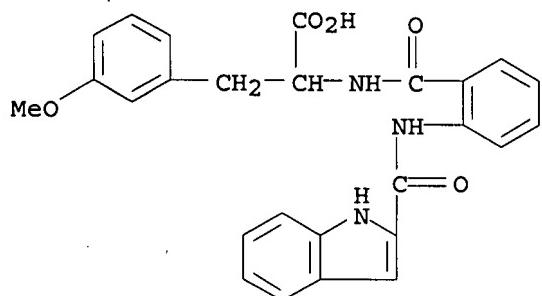
RN 657432-48-9 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, 2,6-dichloro-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



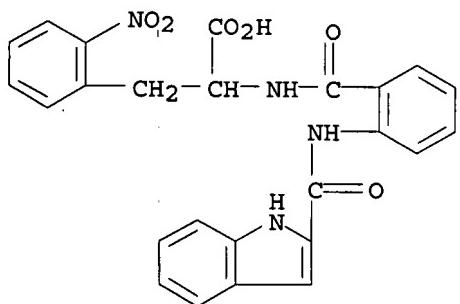
RN 657432-49-0 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-3-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



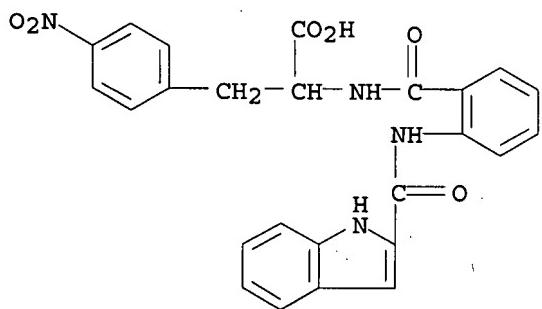
RN 657432-50-3 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-2-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



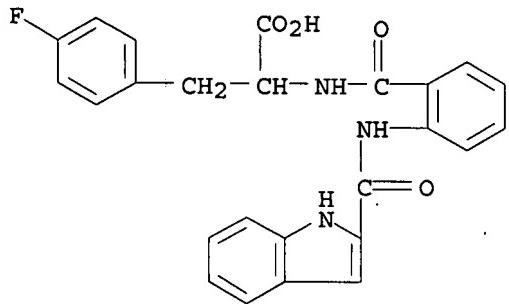
RN 657432-51-4 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-4-nitro- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



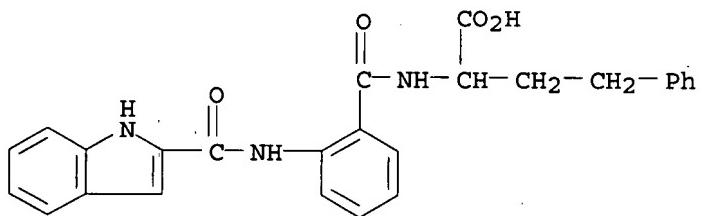
RN 657432-52-5 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, 4-fluoro-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-53-6 HCPLUS

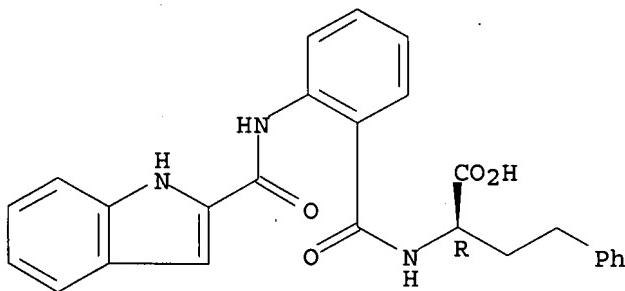
CN Benzenebutanoic acid, α -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-54-7 HCPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, α -[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]-, (α R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

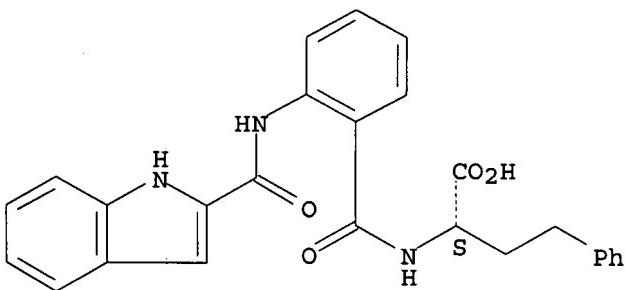
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 657432-55-8 HCPLUS

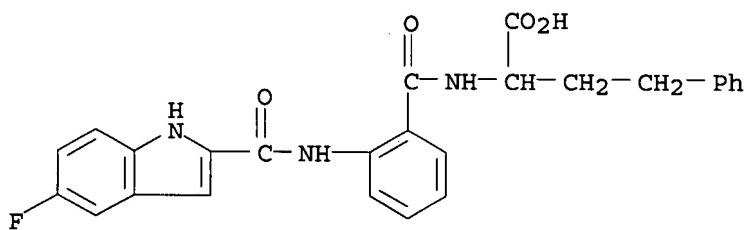
CN Benzenebutanoic acid, α -[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]-, (α S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



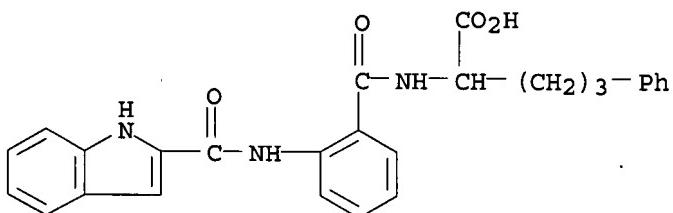
RN 657432-56-9 HCPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, α -[2-[[5-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



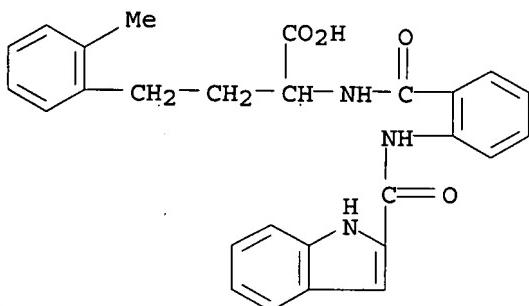
RN 657432-57-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepentanoic acid, α -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



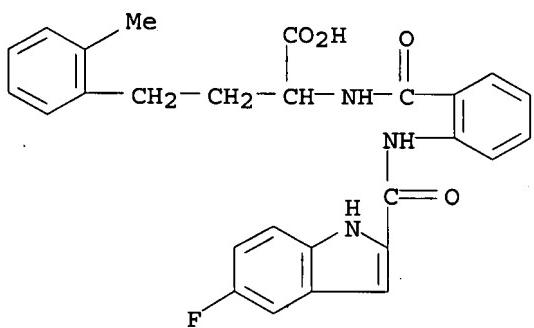
RN 657432-58-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, α -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



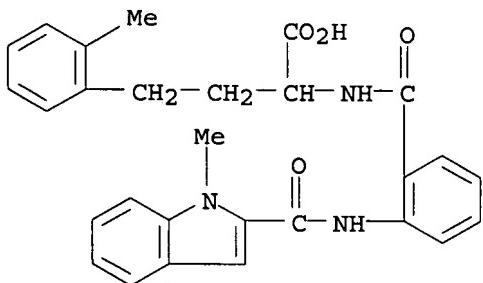
RN 657432-59-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, α -[[2-[[5-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



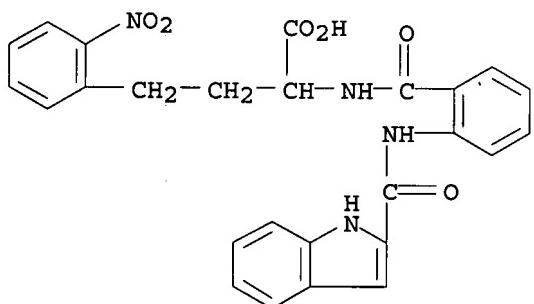
RN 657432-60-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, 2-methyl-alpha-[[2-[[1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



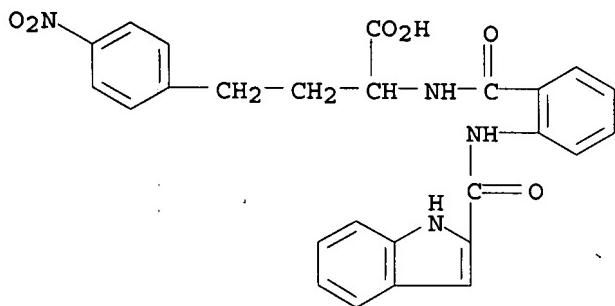
RN 657432-61-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, alpha-[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]-2-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



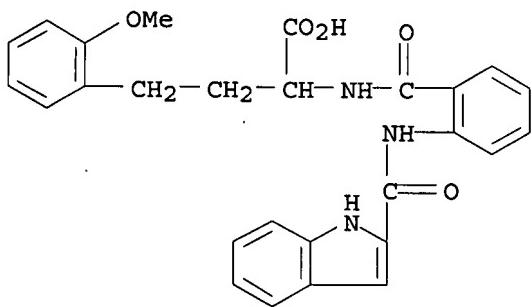
RN 657432-62-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, alpha-[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]-4-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



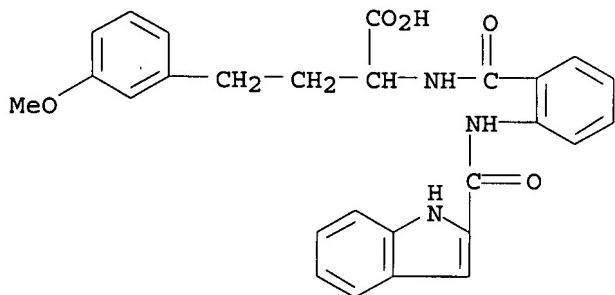
RN 657432-63-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, α -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



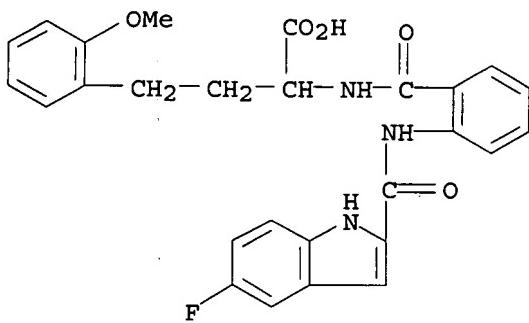
RN 657432-64-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, α -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]-3-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



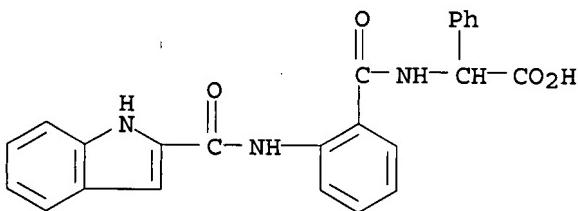
RN 657432-65-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, α -[[2-[(5-fluoro-1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



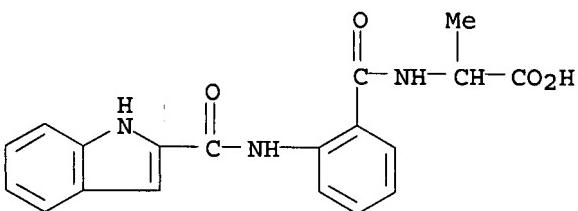
RN 657432-66-1 HCPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, α -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amin o]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



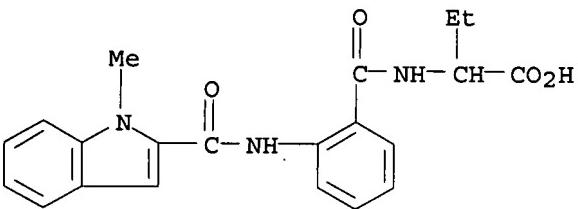
RN 657432-67-2 HCPLUS

CN Alanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-68-3 HCPLUS

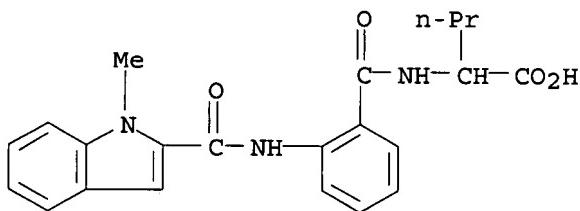
CN Butanoic acid, 2-[[2-[(1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]amin o]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-69-4 HCPLUS

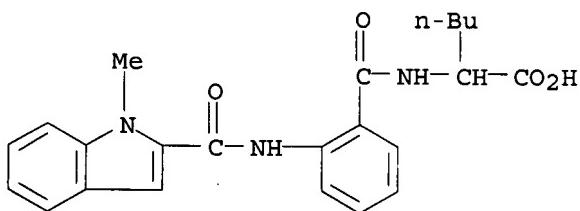
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CN Norvaline, N-[2-[(1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



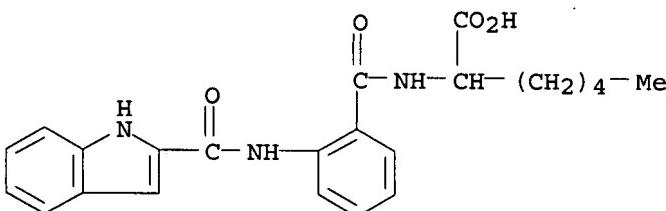
RN 657432-70-7 HCAPLUS

CN Norleucine, N-[2-[(1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



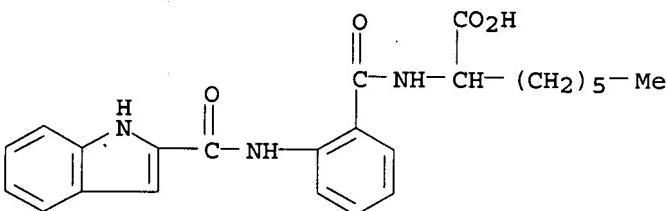
RN 657432-71-8 HCAPLUS

CN Heptanoic acid, 2-[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-72-9 HCAPLUS

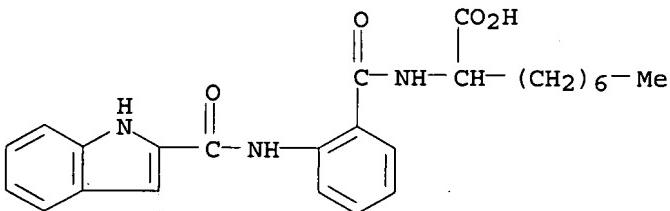
CN Octanoic acid, 2-[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-73-0 HCAPLUS

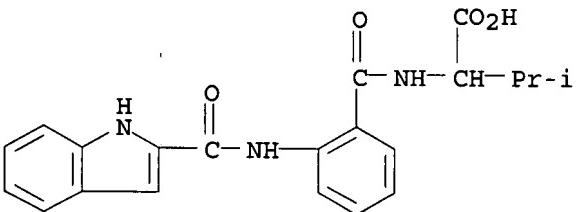
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CN Nonanoic acid, 2-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



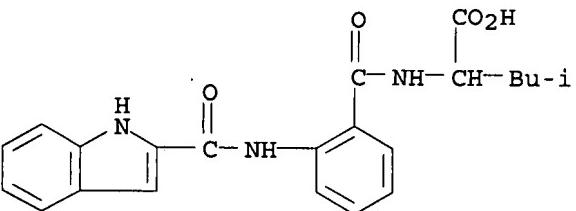
RN 657432-74-1 HCAPLUS

CN Valine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



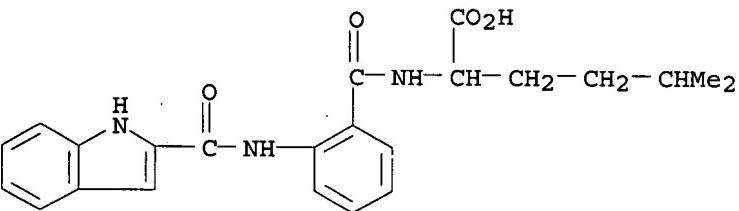
RN 657432-75-2 HCAPLUS

CN Leucine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-76-3 HCAPLUS

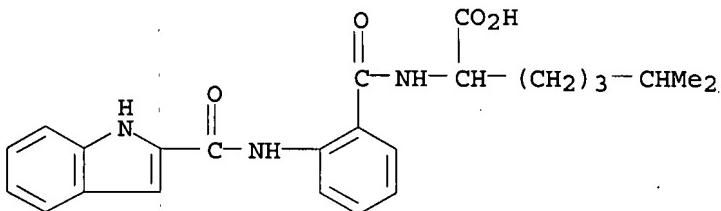
CN Norleucine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-5-methyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-77-4 HCAPLUS

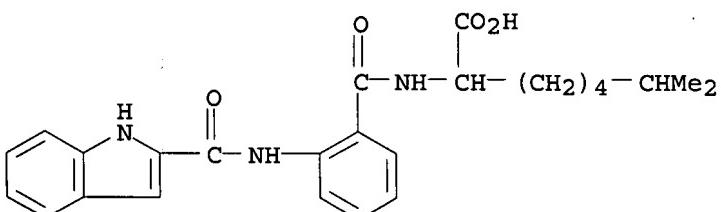
10523075.trn

CN Heptanoic acid, 2-[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]-6-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



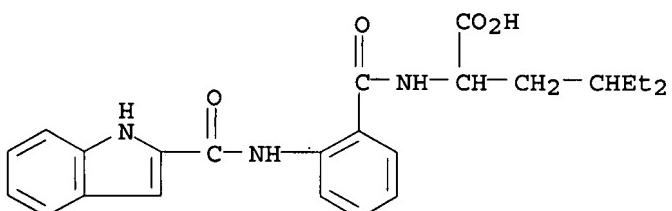
RN 657432-78-5 HCPLUS

CN Octanoic acid, 2-[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]-7-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



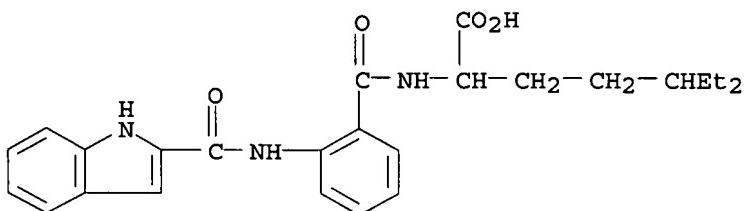
RN 657432-79-6 HCPLUS

CN Norleucine, 4-ethyl-N-[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-80-9 HCPLUS

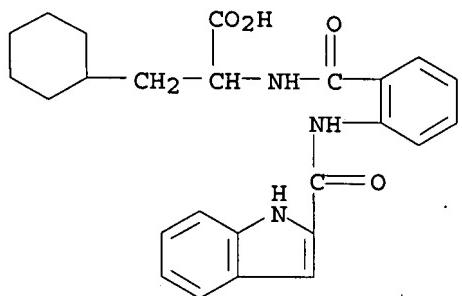
CN Heptanoic acid, 5-ethyl-2-[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-81-0 HCPLUS

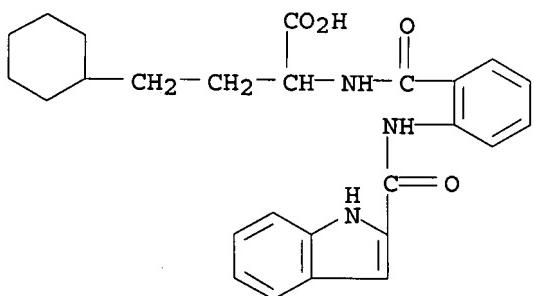
10523075.trn

CN Cyclohexanepropanoic acid, α -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



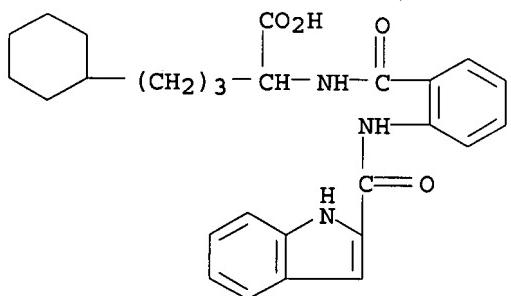
RN 657432-82-1 HCPLUS

CN Cyclohexanepentanoic acid, α -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



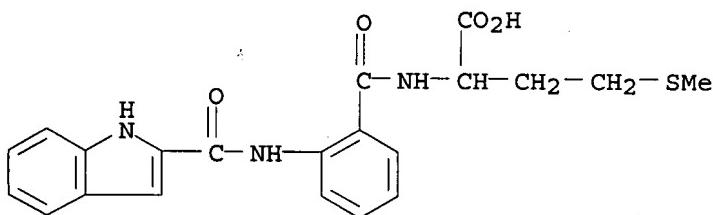
RN 657432-83-2 HCPLUS

CN Cyclohexanepentanoic acid, α -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



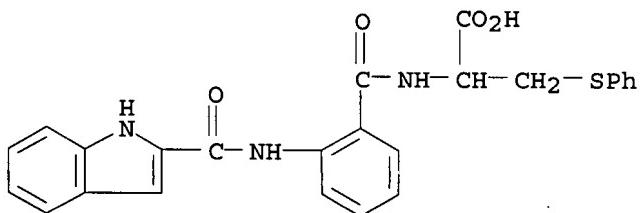
RN 657432-84-3 HCPLUS

CN Methionine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



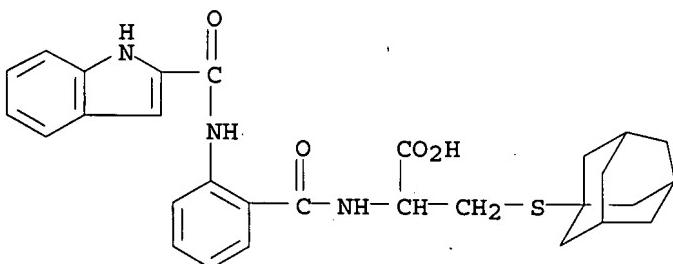
RN 657432-85-4 HCPLUS

CN Cysteine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-S-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



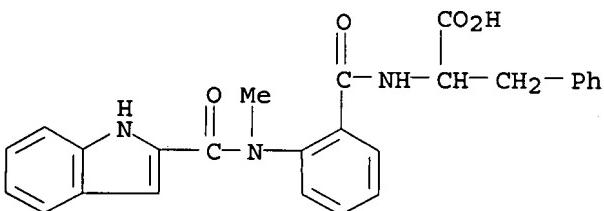
RN 657432-86-5 HCPLUS

CN Cysteine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-S-tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-yl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-87-6 HCPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)methylamino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



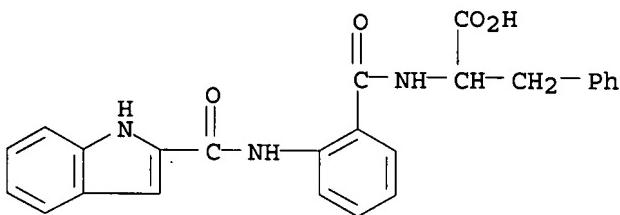
JLW

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:52789 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:357992
 TITLE: Anthranilic acid derivatives: a new class of non-peptide CCK1 receptor antagonists
 AUTHOR(S): Varnavas, Antonio; Lassiani, Lucia; Valenta, Valentina; Berti, Federico; Mennuni, Laura; Makovec, Francesco
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Trieste, Trieste, 34127, Italy
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2003), 11(5), 741-751
 CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:357992

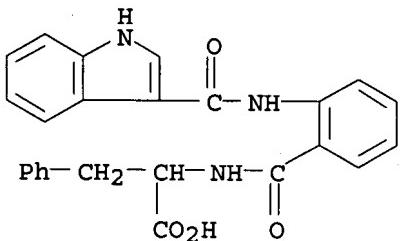
AB Having successfully obtained new CCK1 ligands holding appropriate groups on the anthranilic acid dimer used as mol. scaffold we were interested in increasing their micromolar affinity for the CCK1 receptors by modifying the spatial relationship of the main pharmacophoric groups. Since, we have proposed simplified analogs reducing the anthranilic acid dimer to a monomer. In this stage of our research program we have prepared and tested on CCK receptors a series of N-substituted anthranilic acid derivs. keeping a Phe residue at the C-terminal site. The indole-2-carbonyl group imparts the best CCK1 receptor binding affinity (compound 1: IC₅₀=197.5 nM) while a sharp decrease in binding affinity is observed for the other indole containing derivs. Moreover, in order to support the different binding behavior observed for the synthesized compds., a conformational investigation was carried out. Finally, on the basis of the main pharmacophoric groups of the obtained new lead compound (1) (coded VL-0395) a receptor binding hypothesis has been provided.

IT 620167-11-5P 620167-15-9P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of anthranilic acid derivs. as a new class of non-peptide CCK1 receptor antagonists)

RN 620167-11-5 HCPLUS
 CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 620167-15-9 HCPLUS
 CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-3-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d 17 ibib abs tot

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1041251 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:369901
 TITLE: Protein aggregation inhibitors and protein aggregate depolymerizing compounds for the treatment of neurodegenerative conditions
 INVENTOR(S): Mandelkow, Eckhard; Mandelkow, Eva-Maria; Biernat, Jacek; Bergen, Martin Von; Pickhardt, Marcus
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Max-Planck-Gesellschaft Zur Forderung der Wissenschaften, e.v., Germany
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 71pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| US 2006223812 | A1 | 20061005 | US 2006-351884 | 20060210 |
| WO 2006007864 | A1 | 20060126 | WO 2004-EP8031 | 20040717 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | WO 2004-EP8031 | A2 20040717 |
| | | | US 2005-652284P | P 20050211 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:369901
 AB The invention discloses the use of compds. capable of inhibiting protein aggregate formation and capable of depolymg. protein aggregates for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating neurodegenerative conditions, e.g. Alzheimer's disease.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:277403 HCPLUS

10523075.trn

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:480423
TITLE: Anthranilic Acid Based CCK1 Receptor Antagonists and CCK-8 Have a Common Step in Their "Receptor Desmodynamic Processes"
AUTHOR(S): De Luca, Stefania; Saviano, Michele; Lassiani, Lucia; Yannakopoulou, Konstantina; Stefanidou, Penny; Aloj, Luigi; Morelli, Giancarlo; Varnavas, Antonio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Interuniversity Research Center on Bioactive Peptides (CIRPeB), University of Naples Federico II, Naples, I-80134, Italy
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2006), 49(8), 2456-2462
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The interaction between the 1-47 N-terminus of the CCK1-R and the anthranilic acid based antagonists has been investigated by fluorescence spectroscopy. These antagonists interact with W39 of the N-terminal domain of the CCK1-R like that of the endogenous ligand CCK-8. This specific interaction was not found in other nonpeptide ligands of the CCK1-R. Conformational studies, using NMR and energy minimization procedures, have allowed formulation of a new hypothesis on the CCK1-R binding mode of the anthranilic antagonists.
REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:74852 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:164276
TITLE: Treating neurodegenerative conditions
INVENTOR(S): Mandelkow, Eckard; Mandelkow, Eva-Maria; Biernat, Jacek; Bergen, Martin V.; Pickhardt, Markus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Max Planck Gesellschaft zur Foerderung der Wissenschaft, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 136 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|--|------------|-----------------|-------------|
| WO 2006007864 | A1 | 20060126 | WO 2004-EP8031 | 20040717 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | |
| US 2006223812 | A1 | 20061005 | US 2006-351884 | 20060210 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | WO 2004-EP8031 | A2 20040717 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | MARPAT | 144:164276 | US 2005-652284P | P 20050211 |

AB The present invention relates to the use of compds. capable of inhibiting protein aggregate formation and capable of depolymg. protein aggregates for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating neurodegenerative conditions such as Alzheimer disease.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1262237 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:35272
 TITLE: Augmenting B cell depletion by promoting intravascular access
 INVENTOR(S): Chan, Andrew C.; Gong, Qian; Martin, Flavius
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 165 pp.
 CODEN: PIIXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2005113003 | A2 | 20051201 | WO 2005-US12984 | 20050415 |
| WO 2005113003 | A3 | 20060316 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ,
LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA,
NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL,
SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA,
ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,
RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AU 2005244751 | A1 | 20051201 | AU 2005-244751 | 20050415 |
| CA 2563432 | A1 | 20051201 | CA 2005-2563432 | 20050415 |
| US 2005276803 | A1 | 20051215 | US 2005-107028 | 20050415 |
| EP 1735000 | A2 | 20061227 | EP 2005-778447 | 20050415 |
| R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR | | | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2004-563263P | P 20040416 |
| | | | WO 2005-US12984 | W 20050415 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:35272

AB The present invention provides methods of augmenting B cell depletion by promoting intravascular access of B cell subsets sequestered in lymphoid tissues rendering the B cells sensitive to killing mediated by the B cell depleting agent. Certain B lymphocytes residing in tissues and organs, in particular those in the marginal zone of the spleen, are resistant to killing with anti-human CD20 antibody, even though these cells express sufficient levels of CD20 on their surface and are sats. with the administered anti-CD20 antibody. Promoting the egress of these B cells from the tissues in which they are resident into the vascular system and/or prolonging their presence in circulation renders them sensitive to killing by the anti-CD20 antibody. On approach to improving intravascular access of these sequestered B cells is to mobilize them into the circulation with antagonists of integrins that tether these B cells to

certain zones in the lymphoid tissues. Thus, B cell mobilizing agents may comprise antibodies binding to the integrin $\alpha 4$ subunit (in $\alpha 4\beta 1$ or $\alpha 4\beta 7$) or αL subunit ($\alpha L\beta 2$), or small mol. antagonists of $\alpha 4$ or αL . Depletion of the mobilized B cells is achieved using antagonists of B cell surface markers (CD20, CD22, CD52). Methods of treating B cell disorders by this approach are also provided, including B cell neoplasms and autoimmune diseases.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:961951 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:266810

TITLE: Preparation of cyclopenta[c]pyrrolylamine derivatives as modulators of chemokine receptors

INVENTOR(S): Batt, Douglas G.; Carter, Percy H.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

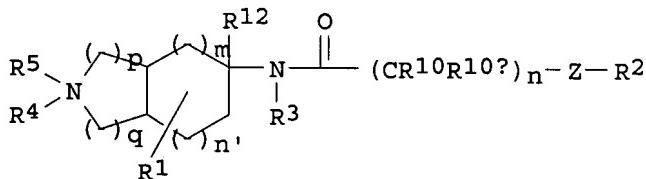
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

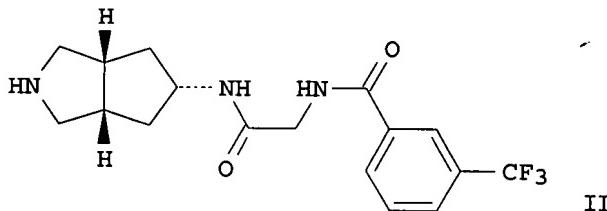
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|--------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2005079496 | A2 | 20050901 | WO 2005-US5245 | 20050218 |
| WO 2005079496 | A3 | 20060810 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,
RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| US 2005227960 | A1 | 20051013 | US 2005-60250 | 20050217 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2004-545921P | P 20040219 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | MARPAT | 143:266810 | | |
| GI | | | | |



I



II

AB Title compds. represented by the formula I [wherein X = O or S; Z = a bond, C(O), (un)substituted amino, etc.; R1 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, (hetero)aryl, etc.; R2 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; R3 = H, Me or Et; R4 = absent, H, alkyl, etc.; R5 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R10, R10a = independently H or (un)substituted alkyl; R12 = H or alkyl; m = 0 or 1; n = 0-3; p = 0 or 1; q = 1-3; with the proviso; and their stereoisomers or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepared as chemokine receptor (CCR) modulators. For example, II was given in a multi-step synthesis starting from 5-oxooctahydrocyclopenta[c]pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid tert-Bu ester. The assays of the modulators of chemokine receptor activity, such as antagonism of MCP-1 binding to human PBMC and antagonism of MCP-1-induced calcium influx, were described. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful as chemokine receptor modulators, especially CCR2 modulators, for the treatment of CCR-2 mediated inflammatory diseases or disorders (no data).

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:890071 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:359427
 TITLE: N-terminal anthranoyl-phenylalanine derivatives as CCK1 receptor antagonists: The final approach
 AUTHOR(S): Varnavas, A.; Lassiani, L.; Valenta, V.; Ciogli, A.; Gasparrini, F.; Mennuni, L.; Makovec, F.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Trieste, Trieste, 34127, Italy
 SOURCE: Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 1(5), 501-517
 CODEN: MCEHAJ; ISSN: 09573-4064
 PUBLISHER: Bentham Science Publishers Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Starting from the lead compound, VL-0395, an anthranilic acid based CCK1 receptor antagonist, and following the well established "step by step" lead investigation strategy, the authors describe the final step of the anthranilic acid N-terminal optimization. Improvements for both affinity and selectivity towards CCK1 receptors have been accomplished through introduction of the fluoro substituent at C-5 and C-7 position of the indole ring together with the appropriate configuration of the aminoacidic chiral center.

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:460529 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:90252
 TITLE: Anthranilic acid based CCK1 receptor antagonists: preliminary investigation on their second "touch point"
 AUTHOR(S): Varnavas, Antonio; Lassiani, Lucia; Valenta, Valentina; Mennuni, Laura; Makovec, Francesco; Hadjipavlou-Litina, Dimitra
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Trieste, Trieste, 34127, Italy
 SOURCE: European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 40(6), 563-581
 CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0223-5234
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:90252

AB In this phase of structure-affinity relationship study of VL-0395, a new anthranilic acid based CCK1 selective antagonist, the authors propose a series of unnatural aminoacidic derivs. The result of this work is the identification of a new CCK ligand, which possesses an affinity ($IC_{50} = 35$ nm) one order of magnitude greater than the lead and, as a general rule, it points out how the hypothesized receptor pocket which accommodates the Phe residue allows much more structural modification than that interacting with the N-terminal group. Hence, the modification of the C-terminal pharmacophoric group of our lead VL-0395 can not only enhance the affinity of anthranilic acid derivs. but can modulate the selectivity for one CCK receptor subtype or afford mixed antagonists.

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:216795 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:297977

TITLE: Preparation of N-acylated 1,2-diamino-3-hydroxyhexanes as modulators of CCR2 chemokine receptor activity

INVENTOR(S): Carter, Percy H.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 215 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2005021499 | A1 | 20050310 | WO 2004-US27379 | 20040820 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| US 2005065147 | A1 | 20050324 | US 2004-922406 | 20040819 |
| EP 1667966 | A1 | 20060614 | EP 2004-781964 | 20040820 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR | | | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2003-496775P | P 20030821 |
| | | | WO 2004-US27379 | W 20040820 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:297977; MARPAT 142:297977

AB R1R17NCR6R7(CR8R9)m(CR10R11)1CR12R13NHCO(CR14R14a)nZR2 [Z = bond, CO, CONR15, NR15, NR15SO₂, O, S, SO, SO₂, etc.; R1 = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; R2 = (substituted) aryl, heteroaryl; R3 = H, (substituted) carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl, (CR2)qOH, etc.; R = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; q = 1-4; R3R12, R6R7, R8R9, R10R11 = atoms to form (substituted) cycloalkyl, lactam, lactone rings; R6-R12 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (CR2)qOH, etc.; R14, R14a = H, (substituted) alkyl; R14R14a = atoms to form a cycloalkyl ring; l, m = 0, 1; n = 1, 2; q = 1-4], were prepared for the prevention of asthma, multiple sclerosis, arteriosclerosis, and rheumatoid arthritis (no data). Thus, (2S,3S)-(2-amino-3-hydroxyhex-4-ynyl)carbamic acid benzyl ester in

CH₂Cl₂ containing diisopropylethylamine at 0° was treated with [2-[(azetidine-1-carbonyl)amino]-5-trifluoromethylbenzoylamino]acetic acid and HATU followed by stirring overnight at room temperature to give amide coupling product, which was hydrogenated in MeOH over Pd/C to give azetidine-1-carboxylic acid (1S,2S)-[2-[(1-aminomethyl-2-hydroxypentylcarbamoyl)methyl]carbamoyl]-4-trifluoromethylphenyl]amide. This was stirred overnight with acetone in HC(OMe)₃ to give a residue which was stirred 1 h with NaBH₄ in MeOH to give azetidine-1-carboxylic acid (1S,2S)-[2-[[1-(isopropylaminomethyl)-2-hydroxypentylcarbamoyl)methyl]carbamoyl]-4-trifluoromethylphenyl]amide.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:216605 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:316496

TITLE: Preparation of substituted cycloalkylamine derivatives as modulators of chemokine receptor activity

INVENTOR(S): Carter, Percy H.; Cherney, Robert J.; Batt, Douglas G.; Brown, Gregory D.; Duncia, John V.; Gardner, Daniel S.; Yang, Michael G.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 440 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

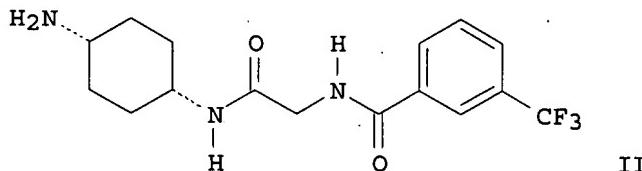
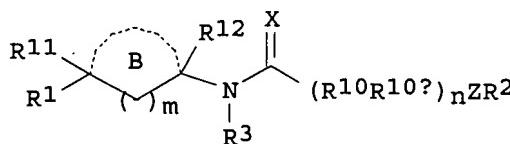
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|-------------------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2005020899 | A2 | 20050310 | WO 2004-US27195 | 20040820 |
| WO 2005020899 | A3 | 20050630 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| US 2005054626 | A1 | 20050310 | US 2004-923538 | 20040819 |
| EP 1656138 | A2 | 20060517 | EP 2004-781805 | 20040820 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR | | | | |
| JP 2007502842 | T | 20070215 | JP 2006-524091 | 20040820 |
| NO 2006000719 | A | 20060427 | NO 2006-719 | 20060214 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2003-496974P | P 20030821 |
| | | | US 2004-923538 | A 20040819 |
| | | | WO 2004-US27195 | W 20040820 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): GI | | MARPAT 142:316496 | | |



AB Title compds. I [Ring B = saturated or partially unsatd., (un)substituted cycloalkyl or heterocycle; X = O or S; Z = CO, CONR₈, NR₈, NR₈CO, etc.; R₁ = H, (un)substituted-alkyl, -alkenyl, -aryl, etc.; R₂ = (un)substituted aryl or heteroaryl; R₃ = H, Me, or Et; R₈ = H, alkyl, or cycloalkyl; R₁₀ and R_{10a} independently = H or (un)substituted alkyl; R₁₁ = H, alkyl, etc.; R₁₂ = H, alkyl, (un)substituted carbocycle; m = 0-1; n = 1 or 2], or pharmaceutically acceptable salt forms thereof, are prepared and disclosed as modulators of chemokine receptor activity. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by amidation of trans-4-aminocyclohexanol hydrochloride with (3-trifluoromethylbenzoylamino)acetic acid followed by mesylation, substitution with sodium azide and subsequent reduction I were deemed active (IC₅₀ value of 20 μM or less) in antagonism of MCP-1 binding to human peripheral blood mononuclear cells. As modulators of MCP-1, I should prove useful for the prevention of asthma, multiple sclerosis, atherosclerosis, and rheumatoid arthritis.

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:160846 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:261394

TITLE: Preparation of alkylated acyclic diamine derivatives as modulators of chemokine receptor activity

INVENTOR(S): Carter, Percy H.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 47 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

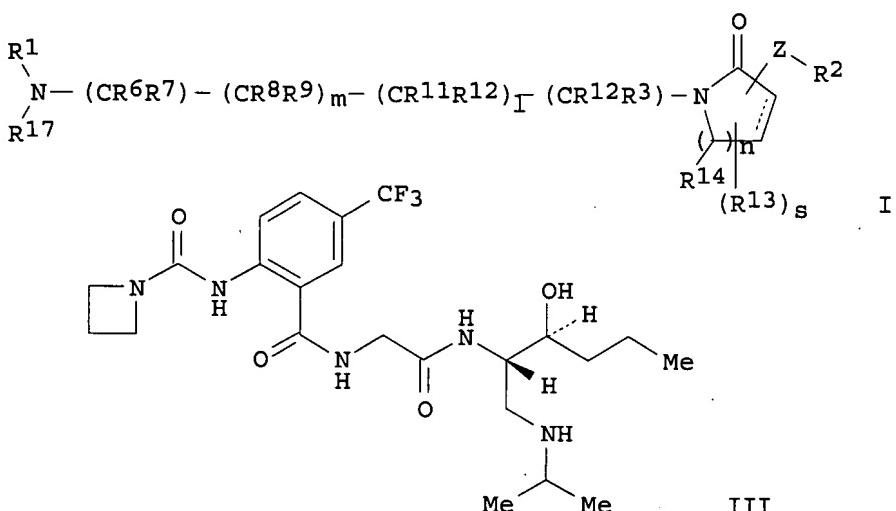
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------|--|----------|-----------------|----------|
| US 2005043392 | A1 | 20050224 | US 2004-922726 | 20040819 |
| WO 2005021498 | A1 | 20050310 | WO 2004-US27075 | 20040820 |
| W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | |
| RW: | BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, | | | |

SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG

EP 1660445 A1 20060531 EP 2004-781702 20040820
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR
RITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-497118P P 20030821

OTHER SOURCE(S) : CASREACT 142:261394; MARPAT 142:261394
GJ



AB N-(aminoalkylamino) lactams of formula (I) [Z = a bond, each (un)substituted NHCO, NC(S), NHC(O)NH, NHC(S)NH, -NHSO₂, NHSO₂NH, C(O)NH, OC(O)NH, NHC(O)O, (CH₂)_t, CH:CH, CH₂C(O), C(O)CH₂, -CH₂C(:N-OH)-, OCH₂, CH₂O, O, NH, NHCH₂, CH₂NH, S(O)p, S(O)p-CH₂, S(O)p-NH; Q = O, S; bond (a) is a single or double bond; alternatively, when n is equal to 2, two atoms labeled (b) may join through a double bond; R₁ = H, each (un)substituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, or C₂₋₆ alkynyl; R₂ = each (un)substituted C₆₋₁₀ aryl or 5-10 membered heteroaryl containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S; R₃ = H, each (un)substituted (CH₂)qOH, (CH₂)qSH, (CH₂)qNH₂, (CH₂)rCONH₂, (CH₂)rC(O)NHOH, (CH₂)qSO₂NH₂, (CH₂)rCO₂H, etc.; R₆, R₇, R₈, R₉ R₁₀, R₁₁, R₁₂ = H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, each (un)substituted (CH₂)qOH, (CH₂)qSH, (CH₂)rNH₂, (CH₂)rCONH₂, (CH₂)rCONHOH, (CRR)rSO₂NH₂, or (CH₂)rCO₂H, etc.; R₁₃ = H, (un)substituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, OH, or NH₂, F, Cl, Br, iodo; R₁₄ = H, (un)substituted C₁₋₄ alkyl; R₁₇ = H, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₃₋₄ cycloalkyl; n = 0, 1, 2, 3; l, m, p, s = 0, 1; q = 1, 2, 3, 4; r = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4; t = 1, 2, 3] or stereoisomers or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are prepared. This Markush structure presented in the claim of this invention does not match the structures of all the compds. prepared in examples of the disclosure. The present application describes (1) a method for modulation of chemokine or chemokine receptor activity and (2) a method for modulation of monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1), MCP-2, MCP-3 and MCP-4, and MCP-5 activity that is mediated by the CCR2 receptor, each comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of I. A method for treating inflammatory diseases or various disorders comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound I, wherein said disorders are selected from osteoarthritis, aneurism, fever, cardiovascular effects, Crohn's disease,

congestive heart failure, autoimmune diseases, HIV-infection, HIV-associated dementia, psoriasis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, transplant arteriosclerosis, phys. or chemical induced brain trauma, inflammatory bowel disease, alveolitis, colitis, systemic lupus erythematosus, nephrotoxic serum nephritis, glomerular nephritis, asthma, multiple sclerosis, atherosclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, restenosis, organ transplantation, and cancer. Thus, [(2S,3S)-2-Amino-3-hydroxyhex-4-ynyl]carbamic acid benzyl ester (520 mg) was dissolved in 20 mL CH₂Cl₂ and diisopropylethylamine (0.74 mL) and cooled to 0° prior to the addition of [2-[(azetidin-1-yl)carbonyl]amino]-5-trifluoromethylbenzoylamino]acetic acid (684 mg) and HATU (756 mg). The resulting mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature to give, after workup, [(2S,3S)-2-[[2-[(azetidin-1-yl)carbonyl]amino]-5-trifluoromethylbenzoylamino]acetyl]amino]-3-hydroxyhex-4-ynyl]carbamic acid benzyl ester which (740 mg) was hydrogenolyzed over 10% Pd/C (370 mg) in methanol under hydrogen balloon overnight to give azetidine-1-carboxylic acid N-[(1S,2S)-2-[(1-aminomethyl-2-hydroxypentylcarbamoyl)methyl]carbamoyl]-4-trifluoromethylphenyl]amide (II). II (186 mg) was condensed with 34.8 mg acetone in tri-Me orthoformate overnight at room temperature and reduced by NaBH₄ in methanol for 1 h to give Azetidine-1-carboxylic acid N-[2-[[[(1S,2S)-2-hydroxy-1-[(isopropylamino)methyl]pentyl]carbamoyl]methyl]carbamoyl]-4-trifluoromethylphenyl]amide (III).

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:153859 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:368090

TITLE: Anthranilic acid based CCK1 antagonists: the 2-indole moiety may represent a "needle" according to the recent homonymous concept

AUTHOR(S): Varnavas, Antonio; Lassiani, Lucia; Valenta, Valentina; Berti, Federico; Tontini, Andrea; Mennuni, Laura; Makovec, Francesco

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Trieste, Trieste, 34127, Italy

SOURCE: European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2004), 39(1), 85-97

PUBLISHER: CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0223-5234
Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:368090

AB Recently we described an innovative class of non-peptide CCK1 antagonists keeping appropriate pharmacophoric groups on the anthranilic acid employed as a mol. scaffold. The lead compound obtained, VL-0395, characterized by the presence of Phe and the 2-indole moiety at the C- and N-termini of anthranilic acid, resp., is endowed with submicromolar affinity towards CCK1 receptors. Thus, we have prepared and tested on CCK receptors a library of VL-0395 analogs in order to investigate the precise topol. and essential key interactions of the 2-indole group of the lead with the CCK1 receptor. The obtained results confirm that this group establishes very specific interactions with this receptor sub-site and may be viewed as a "needle" group.

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:143094 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:199743

TITLE: Preparation of substituted (2S)-(arylamino)-3-(biphenyl-4-yl)propionic acids as antagonists of

factor IX for inhibiting the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation

INVENTOR(S): Mjalli, Adnan M. M.; Andrews, Robert C.; Guo, Xiao-chuan; Christen, Daniel Peter; Gohimmukkula, Devi Reddy; Huang, Guoxiang; Rothlein, Robert; Tyagi, Sameer; Yaramasu, Tripura; Behme, Christopher
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Transtech Pharma, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 326 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

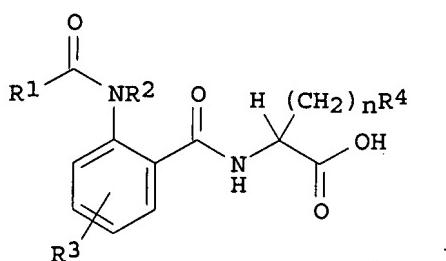
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| WO 2004014844 | A2 | 20040219 | WO 2003-US25045 | 20030808 |
| WO 2004014844 | A3 | 20050428 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2493008 | A1 | 20040219 | CA 2003-2493008 | 20030808 |
| AU 2003265398 | A1 | 20040225 | AU 2003-265398 | 20030808 |
| US 2004110832 | A1 | 20040610 | US 2003-637900 | 20030808 |
| US 7122580 | B2 | 20061017 | | |
| EP 1546089 | A2 | 20050629 | EP 2003-785150 | 20030808 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| JP 2005535710 | T | 20051124 | JP 2004-527986 | 20030808 |
| CN 1703395 | A | 20051130 | CN 2003-819267 | 20030808 |
| US 2006276518 | A1 | 20061207 | US 2006-500225 | 20060807 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2002-402272P | P 20020809 |
| | | | US 2003-637900 | A3 20030808 |
| | | | WO 2003-US25045 | W 20030808 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:199743
AB The title compds. Ar2XCH(VAr1)(CH₂)cG [I; c = 0-2; G = H, CO₂R₁, CH₂OR₁, COR₁, CR₁:NOR₂, an acid isostere (wherein R₁, R₂ = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.); V = (CH₂)_bO(CH₂)_a, (CH₂)_bNR₇(CH₂)_a, (CH₂)_bO, (CH₂)_bNR₇, (CH₂)_a, a bond (a = 0-2; b = 1-2; R₇ = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.); X = NR₈, COR₈, NR₈CO, etc. (R₈ = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.); Ar1 = (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkylaryl, etc.; Ar2 = (un)substituted aryl or heteroaryl], useful as antagonists, or more preferably, partial antagonists of factor IX and thus, may be used to inhibit the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation, were prepared. Thus, reacting Me 2-L-amino-3-biphenyl-4-yl-propionate with isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid followed by hydrolysis afforded 81% 3-biphenyl-4-yl-(2S)-[(isoquinoline-3-carbonyl)amino]propionic acid. The compds. I inhibit factor IX with IC₅₀ of less than 30 μM, and are useful in a variety of applications including the management, treatment and/or control of diseases caused in part by the intrinsic clotting pathway utilizing factor IX. Such diseases or disease states include stroke, myocardial infarction, aneurysm surgery, and deep vein thrombosis associated with surgical procedures, long periods of confinement, and acquired or inherited pro-coagulant states. The pharmaceutical composition

comprising the compound I is claimed.

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120818 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:181804
 TITLE: Preparation of anthranil amino acid derivatives having
 anticholecystokinin activity (anti-CCK-1)
 INVENTOR(S): Makovec, Francesco; Varnavas, Antonio; Lassiani,
 Lucia; Rovati, Lucio Claudio
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rotta Research Laboratorium S.P.A., Italy
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2004013087 | A1 | 20040212 | WO 2003-IB2922 | 20030723 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,
TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| IT 2002TO0674 | A1 | 20040126 | IT 2002-TO674 | 20020726 |
| CA 2493789 | A1 | 20040212 | CA 2003-2493789 | 20030723 |
| AU 2003253114 | A1 | 20040223 | AU 2003-253114 | 20030723 |
| EP 1532105 | A1 | 20050525 | EP 2003-766505 | 20030723 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| JP 2005533866 | T | 20051110 | JP 2004-525597 | 20030723 |
| US 2006111304 | A1 | 20060525 | US 2005-523075 | 20050125 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | IT 2002-TO674 | A 20020726 |
| | | | WO 2003-IB2922 | W 20030723 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:181804 | | | | |
| GI | | | | |

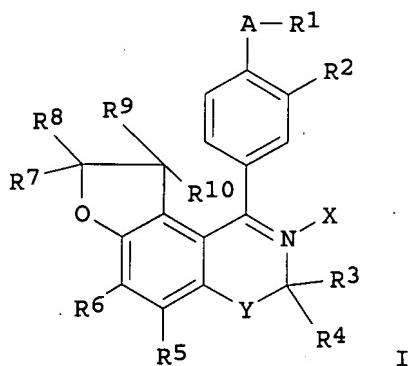


AB Amino acid anthranilic derivs. I [n is 0-7; R1 is (un)substituted 2- or 3-benzofuranyl, -benzothienyl, or -indolyl; R1 is H or Me; R3 is H, Me, F, Cl, CF3, or OMe; R4 is H, alkylthio, alkylsulfonyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, adamantyl, (un)substituted Ph, etc. (R, S, or racemic)] were prepared as

antagonists for the CCK receptors. Thus, racemic compound I ($n = 1$, R1 = 2-indolyl, R2 = R3 = H, R4 = Ph) was prepared by amidation reactions of DL-phenylalanine Et ester hydrochloride, isatoic anhydride and 2-indolecarboxylic acid, followed by saponification. The product showed IC₅₀ = 0.24 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ for inhibition of binding of [¹²⁵I]-BH-CCK-8 to isolated pancreatic acini.

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:101169 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:146121
 TITLE: Preparation of furoisoquinoline derivatives as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Inoue, Yoshihisa; Fujii, Nobuhiro; Gyoten, Michiyo; Matsumoto, Tatsumi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 272 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|--------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2004011470 | A1 | 20040205 | WO 2003-JP9386 | 20030724 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AU 2003281691 | A1 | 20040216 | AU 2003-281691 | 20030724 |
| JP 2004067690 | A | 20040304 | JP 2003-279166 | 20030724 |
| EP 1541576 | A1 | 20050615 | EP 2003-741560 | 20030724 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| CN 1681823 | A | 20051012 | CN 2003-822319 | 20030724 |
| US 2006106048 | A1 | 20060518 | US 2005-522119 | 20051118 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 2002-217496 | A 20020726 |
| | | | WO 2003-JP9386 | W 20030724 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | MARPAT | 140:146121 | | |
| GI | | | | |



AB The title compds. I [X represents (O)n; A represents a bond, a group represented by the formula CRa:CRb (Ra and Rb each represents hydrogen or C1-6 alkyl), etc.; R1 represents cyano or optionally esterified or amidated carboxy; R2 represents hydrogen, optionally substituted hydroxy, optionally substituted amino, etc.; R3 and R4 each represents hydrogen, etc.; R5 represents hydrogen, etc.; R6 represents optionally substituted hydroxy, etc.; R7 and R8 each represents optionally substituted hydrocarbon group, etc.; R9 and R10 each represents hydrogen, etc.; Y represents optionally substituted methylene; and n is 0 or 1] are prepared. The bioactivity of I was demonstrated. Formulations are given.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:737529 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:276714

TITLE: Preparation of arylthiomethyl carbamoylcyclohexanes and related compounds as modulators of chemokine receptor activity

INVENTOR(S): Cherney, Robert J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 293 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------|--|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2003075853 | A2 | 20030918 | WO 2003-US7145 | 20030307 |
| WO 2003075853 | A3 | 20040401 | | |
| W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | |
| RW: | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| AU 2003218028 | A1 | 20030922 | AU 2003-218028 | 20030307 |

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|--|----|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| US 2003216434 | A1 | 20031120 | US 2003-383391 | 20030307 |
| US 7087604 | B2 | 20060808 | | |
| EP 1483241 | A2 | 20041208 | EP 2003-714009 | 20030307 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| US 2006135503 | A1 | 20060622 | US 2006-351415 | 20060210 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | | |
| | | | US 2002-362604P | P 20020308 |
| | | | US 2003-383391 | A3 20030307 |
| | | | WO 2003-US7145 | W 20030307 |

OTHER SOURCE(S) : MARPAT 139:276714

AB R1E(CHR13)sB(CHR13)sNR14CO(CR10R10a)nN(R8)ZR2 [B = (unsatd.) (substituted) 3-8 membered cycloalkyl, 3-7 membered heterocyclyl; Z = bond, CO, CONH, CSNH, SO₂, SO₂NH; E = NHCO₂, SO₂CHR15, COCHR15, etc.; R₁, R₂ = (substituted) aryl, heteroaryl; R₈ = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl; R₁₀, R_{10a} = H, (substituted) alkyl; R₁₃ = Me, (substituted) alkyl; R₁₄, R₁₅ = H, alkyl; n = 1, 2; p = 0-2; s = 0, 1], were prepared as drugs (no data). Thus, (1S*,2R*)(2-phenylsulfanyl methylcyclohexyl) carbamic acid tert-Bu ester (preparation given) in CH₂Cl₂ at 0° was treated with CF₃CO₂H and the reaction was warmed to rt to give a residue. This in DMF with diisopropylethylamine and BOC-Gly-OH at 0° was treated with BOP followed by warming to room temperature and stirring overnight. The resulting residue was treated with CF₃CO₂H in CH₂Cl₂ at 0° to room temperature to give a residue which in DMF with diisopropylethylamine and 2-(tert-butoxycarbonyl) amino-5-trifluoromethylbenzoic acid at 0° was treated with BOP followed by warming to room temperature and stirring overnight to give tert-Bu 2-[[2-[[1S*,2R*]-2-[(phenylthio)methyl]cyclohexyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenylcarbamate.

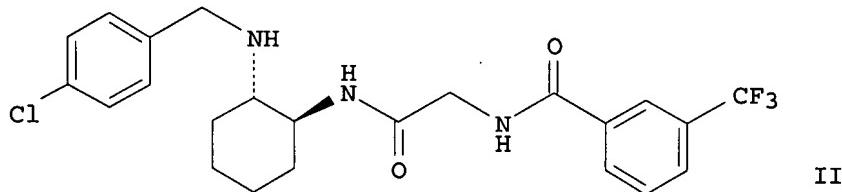
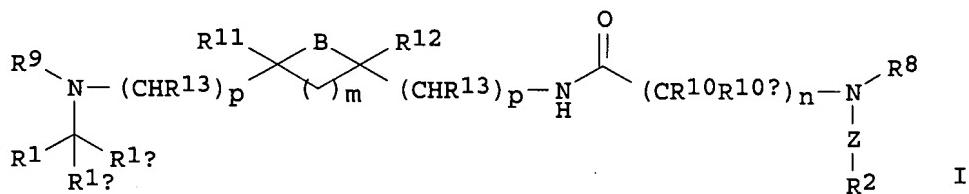
L7 ANSWER 16 OF 19 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:52789 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:357992
 TITLE: Anthranilic acid derivatives: a new class of non-peptide CCK1 receptor antagonists
 AUTHOR(S): Varnavas, Antonio; Lassiani, Lucia; Valenta, Valentina; Berti, Federico; Mennuni, Laura; Makovec, Francesco
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Trieste, Trieste, 34127, Italy
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2003), 11(5), 741-751
 CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:357992
 AB Having successfully obtained new CCK1 ligands holding appropriate groups on the anthranilic acid dimer used as mol. scaffold we were interested in increasing their micromolar affinity for the CCK1 receptors by modifying the spatial relationship of the main pharmacophoric groups. Since, we have proposed simplified analogs reducing the anthranilic acid dimer to a monomer. In this stage of our research program we have prepared and tested on CCK receptors a series of N-substituted anthranilic acid derivs. keeping a Phe residue at the C-terminal site. The indole-2-carbonyl group imparts the best CCK1 receptor binding affinity (compound 1: IC₅₀=197.5 nM) while a sharp decrease in binding affinity is observed for the other indole containing derivs. Moreover, in order to support the different binding behavior observed for the synthesized compds., a conformational investigation was carried out. Finally, on the basis of the main pharmacophoric groups of the obtained new lead compound (1) (coded VL-0395) a receptor binding

hypothesis has been provided.

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:594806 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:154762
 TITLE: Preparation of N-[2-(cycloalkylamino)-2-oxoethyl]benzamides and related compounds as modulators of chemokine receptor activity
 INVENTOR(S): Cherney, Robert
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 286 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| WO 2002060859 | A2 | 20020808 | WO 2001-US50252 | 20011220 |
| WO 2002060859 | A3 | 20030327 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2432369 | A1 | 20020808 | CA 2001-2432369 | 20011220 |
| AU 2002248244 | A1 | 20020812 | AU 2002-248244 | 20011220 |
| US 2003004151 | A1 | 20030102 | US 2001-27644 | 20011220 |
| US 6706712 | B2 | 20040316 | | |
| EP 1343751 | A2 | 20030917 | EP 2001-997125 | 20011220 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | | |
| HU 200303652 | A2 | 20040301 | HU 2003-3652 | 20011220 |
| JP 2004523534 | T | 20040805 | JP 2002-561010 | 20011220 |
| US 2004110736 | A1 | 20040610 | US 2003-706448 | 20031112 |
| US 7045521 | B2 | 20060516 | | |
| US 2006135502 | A1 | 20060622 | US 2005-315385 | 20051222 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2000-256904P | P 20001220 |
| | | | US 2001-27644 | A3 20011220 |
| | | | WO 2001-US50252 | W 20011220 |
| | | | US 2003-706448 | A3 20031112 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): GI | | MARPAT 137:154762 | | |



AB Title compds. I [wherein; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepared as modulators of chemokine receptor activity, especially monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1) (no data). For example, N-tert-butoxycarbonylcyclohexane-(S,S)-1,2-diamine was treated with 4-methylmorpholine and [(3-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl)aminolacetic acid in DMF to give the amide. Deprotection using TFA in CH₂Cl₂, followed by sequential addition of Hunig's base, 4-chlorobenzaldehyde, and NaHB(OAc)₃, afforded the [(cyclohexylamino)oxoethyl]benzamide II. I are useful for the treatment and prevention of inflammatory disease, allergic and autoimmune diseases, and in particular, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, atherosclerosis and asthma (no data).

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:487516 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:63474

TITLE: Preparation of amino acid-related diamines as modulators of chemokine receptor activity

INVENTOR(S): Carter, Percy; Cherney, Robert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharma Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 375 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2002050019 | A2 | 20020627 | WO 2001-US50619 | 20011220 |
| WO 2002050019 | A3 | 20030313 | | |
| W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2432908 | A1 | 20020627 | CA 2001-2432908 | 20011220 |
| AU 2002041724 | A5 | 20020701 | AU 2002-41724 | 20011220 |

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|--|----|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| US 2003060459 | A1 | 20030327 | US 2001-27505 | 20011220 |
| US 6974836 | B2 | 20051213 | | |
| EP 1351924 | A2 | 20031015 | EP 2001-988415 | 20011220 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | | |
| HU 200303540 | A2 | 20040128 | HU 2003-3540 | 20011220 |
| JP 2005506949 | T | 20050310 | JP 2002-551518 | 20011220 |
| US 2005282882 | A1 | 20051222 | US 2005-181436 | 20050714 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | | |
| | | | US 2000-256855P | P 20001220 |
| | | | US 2001-27505 | A3 20011220 |
| | | | WO 2001-US50619 | W 20011220 |

OTHER SOURCE(S) : MARPAT 137:63474

AB Diamine compds. R1-X-CR6R7(CR8R9)m(CR10R11)lCR12R3NHCO(CR14R14a)nNR15-Z-R2 [Z = a bond, CONH, C(S)NH, SO₂, SO₂NH; X = NH, (cyclo)alkylimino, O, S, methyleneimino optionally substituted by (cyclo)alkyl; R1, R2 = (hetero)aryl; R3 = H, functionalized alkyl, (hetero)cyclyl; R6-R12 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, any group given for R3; R14, R14a = (un)substituted alkyl; n = 1 or 2; l, m = 0 or 1] or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt were prepared as modulators of chemokine receptor activity for use in the treatment and prevention of asthma, multiple sclerosis, atherosclerosis, and rheumatoid arthritis. One hundred ninety-four diamines, e.g., Me (2S)-3-[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)methyl]amino]-2-[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]amino]acetyl]amino]propanoate, were synthesized and claimed. All examples of the present invention have activity (IC₅₀ = 50% at .ltorsim. 20 μM) in the antagonism of MCP-1 binding to human PBMC (human peripheral blood mononuclear cells).

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228855 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:252658
 TITLE: Preparation of tyrosine derivatives as inhibitors of α4 containing integrin-mediated binding to ligands VCAM-1 and MAdCAM.
 INVENTOR(S): Jackson, David Y.; Sailes, Frederick C.; Sutherlin, Daniel P.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2001021584 | A1 | 20010329 | WO 2000-US26326 | 20000925 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
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LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2385882 | A1 | 20010329 | CA 2000-2385882 | 20000925 |
| EP 1214292 | A1 | 20020619 | EP 2000-965417 | 20000925 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL | | | | |

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| US 6469047 | B1 | 20021022 | US 2000-669779 | 20000925 |
| JP 2003509488 | T | 20030311 | JP 2001-524964 | 20000925 |
| AU 780385 | B2 | 20050317 | AU 2000-76138 | 20000925 |
| US 2004110753 | A1 | 20040610 | US 2002-198328 | 20020716 |
| US 2004158076 | A1 | 20040812 | US 2004-772678 | 20040204 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1999-156062P | P 19990924 |
| | | | US 2000-669779 | A1 20000925 |
| | | | WO 2000-US26326 | W 20000925 |
| | | | US 2002-198328 | A1 20020716 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:252658

AB Tyrosine derivs., e.g., ArCH₂CH[N(A)(Z)]CO-Y [Z = H, alkyl; A = B(CH₂)_q-X-, where B = (un)substituted Ph and X = CO, SO₂, null or B = cyanoalkyl, carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl and X = CO; R₆ = H, alkyl, amino, cyano, hydroxy, alkylsulfonyl, etc.; q = 0-3; Y is H, (un)substituted alkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, aryloxy, alkylaminoalkoxy, dialkylaminoalkoxy, alkylamino, arylamino, heterocyclyl or heteroarylalkyl; Ar is Ph which has hydroxy, carbonate, thiocarbonate, carbamoyloxy or acyloxy groups and optionally other substituents] were prepared as inhibitors of α 4 containing integrin-mediated binding to ligands such as VCAM-1 and MAdCAM. Methods of synthesis are described and inhibitory binding data are tabulated for 416 compds., including N-(o-chlorobenzoyl)-O-(allylcarbamoyl)-L-tyrosine, for which IC₅₀ is < 1.0 micromolar.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE | TOTAL |
| | ENTRY | SESSION |
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 135.28 | 481.49 |
| DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) | SINCE FILE | TOTAL |
| | ENTRY | SESSION |
| CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE | -24.96 | -24.96 |

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